

BARGAIN SALE

Men's Over Shirts

THESE SHIRTS

WILL BE SOLD REGARDLESS

OF COST

Commencing Saturday, Jan. 30.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y,

Adams Building.

GEORGE N. NASH, Manager.

A GOOD MEDIUM

For Small "Ads"

Wants, To Lets, For Sales, &c.

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us. We will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of. You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries.

Fancy Teas, Coffees,

Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.

Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

The Ledger Plan Meets With Much Favor.

WOULD RELIEVE THE SCHOOLS.

Some of the Requirements of a Modern High School—Present One Not Centrally Located—A Councilman Objects to the Proposed Plan.

The editorial suggestion of the DAILY LEDGER to erect a High school building instead of a primary building has caused some citizens to do considerable thinking, and the more the subject is studied the more feasible the plan appears.

Supt. Aldrich in his report printed in the last city book said of the present High:

"The present building is very far from meeting the demands of a modern High school. It has no laboratories whatever, no suitable provision for a school library or for instruction in drawing. As I have before suggested, the time may come when the building can be given up to schools of a lower grade, which do not demand these special accommodations. Having such result in mind, it would seem a mistake to enter upon any expenditures upon the building, of sufficient magnitude to bind us to it indefinitely. It will be possible, however, to make such provision for the proper teaching of chemistry, as will answer the need of the school after a fashion, and this can be done at moderate cost. An important feature of the course of studies submitted for your consideration, is the prominence given to the study of English, which, in one form or another, extends from its beginning to its end."

Similar ideas will be found in the report of 1889. Are these all to be cast aside now that the time has arrived?

A gentleman who is thoroughly acquainted with the present High school building, but who for obvious reasons did not wish his name used, in conversation with a LEDGER reporter said:

The present High school building is utterly wanting in all modern conveniences and apparatus. It is not adapted for chemistry, physics, drawing, or any elementary training. There is not room enough in the building. This year, in order to make more room, the store room and girls' ward room were utilized, and still the second and third classes have to go once a week to Hardwick's building for their drawing lesson.

The school last September numbered 158 pupils, and they were

Cramped for Room.

The High school course having been changed from a three to a four-year course, there will be no class to graduate this year, yet allowing that 58 of the number who were in the school last September leave school (and this is a large allowance) the school next September exclusive of the incoming class will number 100. The number to enter the fourth class last year was 84, and if the same number enter next September, and the chances are that the number will be more rather than less, the school will number 184, and the result will be that an overflow will have to be provided for.

By a careful canvass of the present scholars in the High school, there are sixty-six girls who are eligible to attend the Woodward school, and when that building is opened the High school will be relieved; but quite an outlay will be required to put the building in condition to properly teach the branches which should be taught in our High school. We should have a new building which should be more centrally located, that it may be more easily reached by the pupils coming from the north part of the city, as they are now obliged to walk nearly a mile after leaving the train at the Quincy depot.

The next gentleman seen by the LEDGER reporter was a member of the school board who said that the same idea had been in his mind. He thought it wise to go slow with the Brooks avenue school as we sadly need a new High school, which should be located near the Woodward school. If such an arrangement could be made, it would not be advisable to erect the Brook avenue building.

The LEDGER also saw several other gentlemen interested in school matters and with one exception they thought favorably of the plan. The one objection was Councilman Pratt.

Mr. Pratt did not like the idea and said the people of South Quincy do not want anything of the kind. We do not want the old High school building or the Adams building. There will be no children attending the Adams school five years from today as the building will have been condemned for school purposes.

Upon being asked on what grounds the Adams building would be condemned Mr. Pratt said on account of heating and ventilating, light and entrances.

An effort was made to find several of the School Board to get their views, but none could be found at their residences.

The deaths in Brockton in 1891 numbered 438, of which 226 were of females and 212 males.

OVERCAME ALL OBSTACLES.

A Young Couple Embarks on the Matrimonial Sea Under Difficulties.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The marriage of Isaac Prenner and Lena Cohen was announced for Saturday evening, at the home of the bride. The guests were all assembled, the tables groaned with their loads of good things, and the eventful moment had arrived when the words which were to make the tie twin one were to be spoken. The bride's father sat in the front room, refusing to mingle with the throng, for he was averse to the match. The rabbi besought the daughter to make one more attempt to gain the old man's blessing on the match. She consented, and started toward the room in which her father was seated, the guests following her.

In this way they were compelled to pass through a room which had been cleared for dancing. Into this room nearly all the guests had crowded, and the bride and groom were just going to step into the father's presence when the floor gave way, precipitating bride, groom, rabbi and guests, a shrieking, struggling mass of humanity, a distance of seven feet, into the cellar below. Women fainted, children screamed, and the bride herself was extricated and carried out in a state of insensibility.

One lady had her leg broken and several others were scratched or injured. The groom escaped unharmful and the bride with only a slight contusion on her nose. An alarm of fire was rung in, and the arrival of the fire department added additional confusion to the scene. The young couple were not to be deterred from their matrimonial intentions, and after securing the use of a neighbor's house, the guests reassembled and the wedding took place.

A WASHINGTON TRAGEDY.

A Dissolute Man of Good Family Shoots His Wife and Brother-in-Law.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Howard Schneider last evening shot and fatally wounded his wife and shot and killed her young brother, Frank Hamlink. Mrs. Schneider left her husband and refused to return to him. The shooting took place while she was going home from church with her brother and sister. Schneider was arrested. He claims that he acted in self-defense.

Schneider is a young man of good family but of dissolute habits. Last June he took his wife, then Miss Hamlink, out riding and driving to Hyattsville, Md., showed her a marriage license which he had procured, and, at the point of a pistol, threatened to kill her and himself if she did not marry him. Thoroughly frightened she consented, and upon her return home, she kept the matter quiet, but it finally leaked out. The parents of both parties, after consultation, concluded that it was better to let the couple live together, and Schneider took up his residence with his wife's folks. Soon after he became dissipated and kept late hours, and last Wednesday night he was kicked out of the house. He then made threats that he would kill his wife and her father, Mr. Hamlink.

SUNDAY RIOT AT CHELSEA.

The Mob Puts Forth a Woman to Set the Ball Rolling.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Rioting at Chelsea yesterday was a repetition, on a somewhat smaller scale, of the previous Sunday's disturbance. Again a woman was put forward to defy the police and provoke arrest. The part was played by Mrs. Sykes, whose occupation is not recorded, but who, if not strong minded, is at least strong in muscle and lungs. She was delivering a harangue evidently framed with the express purpose of forcing the officers to interfere in the interest of law and order, to say nothing of the public peace and quiet, when arrested.

Her own resistance to the officer who took her in charge was aided by the efforts of a crowd of her male sympathizers, and the rushes made by the mob were ugly ones for the police to repulse. The officers realized that it was no time for trifling, and they used their batons without stint, many heads being broken in the melee. This conflict, of course, ended in the dispersal of the crowd and the ending of the so-called mass meeting.

NEGROES VS. ITALIANS.

Unprovoked Assault by Black Men, Which May Result Seriously.

WEST NEWTON, Pa., Feb. 1.—A riot occurred between Italian and negro coal miners at Smithton. Smithton has the only licensed saloon for many miles. Saturday night a score or more of Italian and negro miners assembled at the saloon and soon all were under the influence of liquor. A fight was started, and the negroes opened fire on the Italians. Revolvers, knives, razors and billies were used with terrible effect. It was twenty minutes before the riot was quelled. Four were seriously and a dozen others slightly injured. The negroes fled after the fight, and were pursued by a posse of fifty citizens, who captured four of them, who were locked up to await the result of the injuries of the wounded. Indignation against the negroes runs high, as the assault on the Italians was unprovoked.

Missing Miners.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Feb. 1.—A steamer from Alaska reports that last April ten miners left Juneau on the schooner Charley for Lituya bay. The party was last seen in November. Nothing has been heard from the men since, and it is feared they all perished of hunger or cold. An expedition has been sent out in search of the miners, but with little hope of finding them alive.

Railroad Smashup in New Hampshire. HANOVER, N. H., Feb. 1.—An extra freight train ran into freight train No. 3 at North Thetford yesterday. Conductor and several men were badly injured, and a passenger car was smashed and an engine somewhat injured.

Venerable Preacher Dead.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Rev. A. J. Chaplin, for fifty years a Baptist minister in this state and New England, died here, aged 75. He was a son of President Chaplin of Colby university.

Tired of Life.

HARTFORD, Feb. 1.—Frank Heroman, a shoemaker, attempted suicide by hanging last evening. He was cut down unconscious, but will probably recover.

BREITENBURG, Feb. 1.—The town of Chimay was visited by a terrible conflagration, which destroyed fully one-fourth of the entire number of its buildings.

A BOLD BRITISHER

Refuses to Display Stars and Stripes on His Vessel.

THE MILITIA CALLED OUT.

Cut the Captain of the Glendon Denies the Request to Honor the Flag of Our Country, Whereupon a Mob Takes a Hand in the Affair.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 1.—Late yesterday afternoon, the three-masted schooner Glendon of St. John, N. B., in charge of Captain James Trowbridge, entered this harbor floating an English flag at her mainmast. This, in itself, was significant, as the United States laws make it obligatory that vessels floating a foreign ensign shall also display the stars and stripes.

The neglect of Captain Trowbridge in this instance was noticed. A crowd gathered upon the docks at the entrance to the harbor and followed the schooner several hundred yards until it was secured to the wharf fronting the W. F. Swords Lumber Company, to which place it was destined with a cargo of spruce lumber.

The crowd was increased, and the captain made his appearance on the deck of the schooner, after it had been securely moored, shouts went up from a dozen throats:

"Haul It Down!" "Shoot Him!"

Captain Trowbridge became enraged. Arming himself with a revolver he defiantly faced the angry mob and declared: "I will shoot the first man that touches the halyards of this schooner."

No one in the crowd mustered sufficient courage to board the Glendon. Several of the most enraged persons in the crowd boarded the sloop Romana, in charge of Captain C. H. Webb of City Island, which lay on the Glendon's stern and hoisted the Stars and Stripes. Captain Trowbridge

Did Not Dare to Haul It Down.

In the meantime word was communicated to the Fourth regiment armory, which is but a few yards distant from the scene. A number of militiamen were in the armory, discussing the Chinaman affair at the time. They hastened to reach the schooner and threatened to shoot Captain Trowbridge if he did not pull down the English ensign.

The captain again refused, and a shower of stones and other missiles followed. The crew retreated to their cabin, but the captain remained on the main deck. He escaped injury, but it is said several of the crew were injured.

Trowbridge Will Be Arrested.

No one is allowed near the schooner. The matter has been reported to the authorities, and Deputy United States Marshal E. F. Strong of this city is to arrest Captain Trowbridge for the insult.

The affair has created intense excitement, and it is feared further and more serious violence will be offered the schooner and its crew.

The British flag will be forcibly removed today.

SCHEMERS IN THE TOILS.

Two Chicago Men Who Made a Business of Deceiving Creditors.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—E. W. Smith, one of the bullfinches in the Cronin murder case, who was indicted for attempting to bribe jurors, has been arrested on the charge of embezzlement. The amount involved is over \$30,000, scattered among 200 creditors from Maine to California. Oct. 1, 1891, George A. Ritzler opened a wholesale hardware and grocery goods house at 725 Milwaukee avenue, and employed Smith to conduct the establishment.

Eight hundred dollars was placed to Ritzler's credit in the Chicago Trust and Savings bank. With this amount back of them they managed to purchase over \$20,000 worth of goods. In the majority of cases the bills with each firm did not amount to over \$100, although some of the consignments exceeded \$400. Mr. Smith hired an auctioneer to sell off the stock. When an assignment was made a few days later the amount of stock on hand did not exceed \$1000. Ritzler is also under arrest. Smith had gone to New Haven, but, by a ruse, the detectives induced him to return to Chicago.

LIBERAL VICTORY PREDICTED.

T. P. O'Connor Gives Interesting Points on the Political Outlook.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—In the Sunday Sun T. P. O'Connor discusses the political outlook and comes to the conclusion that a Liberal victory is assured at the next general elections. He states that there is reason to believe that the program of the Liberal leaders is not to attempt to force an immediate dissolution of parliament, but that, nevertheless, the government will be compelled to declare its intentions and to name early in the session a date for dissolution. Mr. O'Connor, whose opportunities for being well posted on such matters are good, also hints that Lord Randolph Churchill has a knife up his sleeve for Mr. Balfour, which the new government leader in the house of commons will find very sharp during the debate on the Irish government bill.

Heavy Storm Off Nova Scotia.

DIGBY, N. S., Feb. 1.—The heaviest storm since 1886, when the steamboat pier was rendered useless, has prevailed here from the northeast, accompanied by terrific seas. The sea in the Bay of Fundy is running mountains high.

High Tides at Revere Beach.

LINCOLN, Mass., Feb. 1.—High waves at Revere Beach, freighted with snow and ice, have done considerable damage, and piled up a frozen barrier along the shores. A magnificent spectacle was presented when the tide was at its height.

The End.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The question raised between France and Bulgaria by the expulsion of Chodorov is settled. France has accepted the Bulgarian note expressing regret and promising not to do so again, as satisfactory.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Are a luxury this cold weather, and at the prices you can buy them at Durgin's Drug Store places them within the reach of everybody. The old leaky jug is entirely out of the question.

1 Qt.	1 Qt.
\$1.00.	\$1.00.
2 Qt.	2 Qt.
\$1.12.	\$1.12.
3 Qt.	3 Qt.
\$1.25.	\$1.25.



HOT WATER BOTTLES

Have become almost a Household Necessity, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. The prices above are lower than the same goods can be bought anywhere on earth, Boston not excepted, and I will Warrant every one perfect, or the money refunded.

A. G. DURGIN, Druggist,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK, QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY."

CHARLES H. JOHNSON

HAS THE

DAILY LEDGER FOR SALE.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

BLEACHED TABLE LINEN,

54 Inches Wide,

50 Cents a Yard.

CHILDREN'S CORDED WAISTS, 25 and 50c. apiece.

ALL OUR

Felt Hats and Bonnets, 25c. Each.

Trimmed Hats

AT HALF PRICE.

AN EXTRA VALUE IN DAMASK TOWELS

— AT —

50 Cents a Pair.

Full Line of Butterick Patterns at

— AT —

C. S. HUBBARD'S, 158 Hancock Street.

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GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month, \$.50
Three months, 1.50
Six months, 3.00
One year, 5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

MONEY is in excessive supply, yet some of us cannot seem to get it into our grasp. Time loans can be made from 3 1-2 to 6 per cent., where a year ago 5 to 7 was charged.

Boston awarded contracts on Saturday to Lynch & Woodward for heating and ventilating systems for two new school-houses. Eleven different firms put in bids, so it does not appear necessary to confine Quincy to any one system.

THE QUARTERLY report of the Old Colony Railroad to the Railroad Commissioners shows the earnings to have increased but \$110,181, while the expenses were \$213,340, a balance of \$103,159 on the wrong side. The balance of \$165,449 above charges for the quarter is insufficient to pay the quarterly dividend of 1 3-4 per cent. on the present capital of \$12,767,100, as also was the case a year ago. That timetable which cut Quincy was expensive.

SUPERINTENDENT PRICHARD.

What He Accomplished for the Enterprise of Quincy and Medford Last Year.

The amount of work which Superintendent John P. Prichard, ex-Commissioner of Quincy, did for Medford last year is shown by the annual report:

Thirty-five hundred tons of crushed stone placed on streets; 895 feet of fence built; 346 feet of stone wall laid; 115 shade trees set out; 148 tree protectors put up; 28 crossings laid with broken stone; 28 stone street corners laid; 140 feet of stone culvert built; 251 feet of pipe culvert laid; 16 wooden culverts made; 1406 loads of ashes collected since Sept. 1, 1891, when that work came under his direction; 42 street signs put up, besides 6 guideboards; 15 catch basins put in; 447 feet drain laid; 2718 yards of brick sidewalk; 336 yards of concrete sidewalks; 3406 feet of edgestone laid; 240 feet of edgestone reset; 1504 yards of concrete repaired; 120 yards of concrete crossing laid; 1042 yards of concrete crossings repaired. This work is in addition to the regular work and special appropriations made. The streets are in the best condition ever known.

The Fadette Orchestra.

The course of entertainments given at Hancock hall by the Young Men's Christian Association were brought to a close on Saturday evening. The hall was not crowded, still there were a goodly number present who seemed to enjoy the entertainment, judging from the hearty encores.

The programme was furnished by the Fadette Ladies' Orchestra, composed of twelve ladies and Miss Fay Davis, reader. The old superstition that thirteen is an unlucky number did not materialize in this instance, for the entertainment was a success in every way. The ladies were all gowned in white and looked charming.

Miss Davis, reader, was a special favorite and responded two and three times to encores. The orchestra was loudly applauded after each selection, while the trombone and violin solos each received warm applause. It was a very pleasing entertainment and a fitting ending to the course given by the Young Men's Christian Association.

Wollaston Union Services.

Rev. Dr. L. W. Munhall, on Sunday, commenced a series of revival meetings to be held in Congregational church, the Baptist and Methodist societies uniting. At 3 o'clock a young people's meeting was held. Dr. Munhall preached an excellent sermon from the text "Remember now thy Creator" etc. In response to the invitation, a large number rose for prayers. In the evening, his text was 2 Cor. 5, 10.

Both services were largely attended. Mr. and Mrs. Lowe add much to the meetings by their sweet singing of gospel hymns; they will be present, and take part in each service. Meetings will be held each evening this week except Saturday, and will begin at 7:30 o'clock.

On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons, at 3 o'clock Dr. Munhall will give Bible readings in the vestry. On Tuesday and Thursday afternoons, at close of school, Mr. Lowe will conduct a young people's and children's meeting in the Methodist church.

Mr. Dickey, the cornetist, and a choir of nearly seventy-five voices will assist in all the services.

There will be a woman's prayer meeting one-half hour before each of Dr. Munhall's Bible readings.

OUR LETTER BOX.

Together With a Few Conundrums Propounded by the Ledger Man.

The LEDGER will endeavor to answer all queries of local interest which readers may propound.

Birthday Stones.

EDITORS LEDGER:—What is the appropriate stone for a birthday ring in February?

It is the amethyst, preventative of passions. The other months are: January, jacinth or garnet, symbolical of constancy and fidelity; March, bloodstone, courage and wisdom; April, sapphire or diamond, repentance and innocence; May, emerald, successful love; June, agate, long life and health; July, ruby, corrects evils resulting from mistaken friendship and preserves from folly; August, sardonyx, a happy married life; September, crystal, preserves from folly; October, opal, symbolical both of misfortune and hope; November, topaz, prevents bad dreams, is symbolical of hope, and sharpens the sight and faith of the possessor; December, turquoise, signifies prosperity in love.

Commissioned Officers.

EDITORS LEDGER: "Soldier" has brought to mind the men of Quincy who served in the Rebellion. I think a list of the commissioned officers would prove interesting to your young readers at this time. I believe they were published in the Rebellion Record.

J. R.

The list referred to is as follows:

Colonels,—

Abner B. Packard,

Henry Walker,

Charles F. Adams, Jr.

Lieutenant-Colonels,—

Henry Walker,

Charles F. Adams, Jr.

Majors,—

Luther S. Bent,

Luther S. Bent, (U. S. Volunteers, by brevet.)

William G. Sheen, (U. S. Volunteers, by brevet.)

Benjamin F. Meservey, (U. S. Volunteers, by brevet.)

Surgons,—

Henry M. Saville,

Edward Russell,

William L. Faxon.

Assistant-Surgons,—

William L. Faxon,

George L. Smalley,

Edward Russell,

Edward Russell, (of Cavalry),

John F. Saville,

John F. Saville, (of Cavalry).

Captains,—

Franklin Curtis,

Edward A. Spear,

Charles N. Hunt,

Benjamin F. Meservey,

Charles F. Adams, Jr.,

Otis Rogers,

Charles M. Sampson,

Charles F. Pray,

Luther S. Bent,

Joseph W. Morton,

F. Edward Bent,

William G. Sheen,

Charles H. Porter.

Adjutant,—

Henry Walker.

First Lieutenants,—

Edward A. Spear,

Benjamin F. Meservey,

Otis Rogers,

Charles F. Adams, Jr.,

William G. Sheen,

George W. Gibson,

Joseph W. Morton,

David T. Chubbuck,

Luther S. Bent,

William E. Rudderhan,

Charles H. Porter,

John A. Pratt,

Joseph E. Spear,

William H. Follett,

William F. Tanzy,

Warren W. Adams,

Daniel F. French,

Charles E. Pierce,

George A. Barker,

John W. Martin,

Charles N. Perkins,

F. Edward Bent,

Charles L. Nightingale.

Second Lieutenants,—

Benjamin F. Meservey,

Joseph W. Morton,

Charles F. Pray,

David T. Chubbuck,

George W. Gibson,

Luther S. Bent,

William G. Sheen,

Charles H. Porter,

William H. Follett,

Joseph E. Spear,

Thaddeus H. Newcomb,

Horace A. Derry,

William Boyd,

Thaddeus Churchill,

Daniel F. French,

George A. Barker,

Albert Keating,

William G. Baxter,

Jonas Shackley,

Charles N. Perkins,

F. Edward Bent,

John Parker, Jr.

Acting Asst-Paymaster in Navy,—

George W. Morton,

Samuel Thomas, Jr.,

Henry Lunt.

Ensigns in Navy,—

Alonzo Elwell,

William H. Elwell,

R. Warren Elwell.

Prominent gentlemen of the State inaugurated a movement Saturday to erect a memorial to the late Col. Gardiner Tufts, late superintendent of the Massachusetts Reformatory at Concord. A finance committee was appointed.

TWO FAMOUS CASES

Which Have Long Occupied Attention in Congress

TO BE SETTLED THIS WEEK.

Interesting History of the Great Well and La Abra Claims Bill and the Revelations Brought Out in the Discussions—A Lively Week Promised.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—A very interesting week is promised in the proceedings of the senate. At 3 o'clock this afternoon a vote will be taken on the Well and La Abra claims bill, and that much discussed measure, which has been the unfinished business for two weeks, will be thankfully disposed of by those who believe that the time consumed in its deliberation would surpass in length that consumed by the Blair educational bill.

The names of these cases are probably more familiar than the facts. Circumstances disclosed in the discussion, would if woven into a web of fiction be deemed almost too extravagant for belief. The La Abra case had for its basis a silver mine in Mexico, owned and worked by a company having its headquarters in New York. It was charged and proved before the Mexican commission by a press copy of advertisements that during the troubles which attended the overthrow of the Maximilian government, the Mexican authorities arrested the superintendent of the mine, drove out his American assistants, and

took forcible possession of the property. It was satisfactorily shown that the profits of the mine were about \$1,000,000 a year, and that at least \$1,000,000 in pay was lying on the dump when the Mexicans took possession. On this evidence, which was then unfuted, Edward Thoroton, the British ambassador to the United States, who acted as umpire, gave a judgment against Mexico for \$500,000, and Mexico paid the money to the state department.

When about a quarter of this money had been distributed, somebody who did not think he was getting his full share obtained possession of the lower press copy books of the company kept at the mine and sold them to the Mexican government. These conclusively showed that the mine had never been seized at all, but that it had been voluntarily abandoned because the ore had become too valuable to be sold. It did not pay the cost for smelting. The whole claim was shown to be a fabrication of the superintendent, who is now dead, inspired by the establishment of the mixed commission to consider claims of American and Mexican citizens against the governments of the two countries arising out of the war.

The Well Claim had not even as much foundation as this. It was based on the allegation that a man named Benjamin Weil, who lived in New Orleans and was engaged in running cotton through Mexico during the war, had lost a heavy mule train and 700 bales of cotton, at the time when cotton was worth nearly 50 cents a pound, by being captured and taken possession of by the Mexican Liberal force.

The proofs were complete. Sir Edward Thornton awarded him about \$250,000 in compensation for his loss. Weil was mixed up in business with a number of other firms scattered over the south, who had agreed to pool their issues. Here again a quarrel over the disposition of the proceeds caused an examination to be made of the books and letters of the firm, and the fact was established that neither mules, wagons nor cotton had ever had existence, except in the minds of the men who supplied the testimony on which the award was made.

Seven hundred thousand dollars of the amount thus obtained in these two cases still remains undistributed, a special deposit in gold in the sub-treasury in New York. Four successive presidents have told congress that the national honor demands that this money should be refunded to Mexico, but no action has yet been taken. The bill before the senate provides for a suit to be brought before the court of claims to declare the

fraudulent character of the claims, so that the unexpended money can be paid back to Mexico. The indications are that it will pass the senate by a unanimous vote. Its progress in the house will be watched with interest.

A curious fact stated by Senator Morgan in the debate was that only a very few hundred dollars of the \$250,000 distributed under the award has reached the widow of Weil or the stockholders in the La Abra Mining company. The rest has been absorbed by claim agents and attorneys.

Election Contests. The most interesting feature of the week will be the election contests, a fight against the adoption of the report of the committee on privileges and elections in favor of Senator Dubois in his contest with W. H. Claggett. It is expected that the report will be presented Tuesday by Senator Teller, chairman of the committee, and that its immediate consideration will be demanded. Senator Stewart will lead the attack, arguing in favor of giving the seat to Claggett; but, judging from the position of the committee, it is hardly probable that the report will not be adopted. The Claggett case will be also acted on. It will be disposed of rapidly, the committee on privileges and elections having reported unanimously in favor of Senator Call retaining his seat.

After these cases are disposed of, Mr. Padlock intends to ask the senate to take up a continuing order, his proposed bill, the substitute for the pure land bill which passed the house during last congress. Senator Manderson purposes to bring before the senate his plan for rearranging the official printing, which is not so sweeping as the measure which the house voted down last week.

Mr. Hale's proposed resolution and Mr. Stewart's free coinage measure are on the table subject to call, and if taken up at any time, may bring on a tariff or silver debate.

If the report of the committee on post-offices and post-roads in favor of confirming the nomination of Mr. Baithorn to be postmaster of Elmira, N. Y., is presented, and there is every reason to suppose it will be, Senator David B. Hill will make his senatorial debut.

Judge Woods' Case. But by far the most interesting event expected during the week will be the fight against the confirmation of Judge Woods of Indiana, who was recently nominated to be judge of the Fifth judicial circuit, created under the act of the last congress providing for nine additional judicial circuits.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

February.

City Council tonight.

The Guthrie sale of real estate was postponed.

Monday gets the best of the other days this month.

It is rumored that the Adams boys will build a racing 21-footer for this season.

The union meetings being held will take the place of all other church services at Wollaston while they last.

Officer Hayden by directors of the board of Health posted notices regarding contagious disease in the various school houses to-day.

Mr. Charles N. Ford who met with a slight accident in ripping up a floor last week, is able to be out and attending to his usual duties.

The births this year will foot up something like 650, which is 100 more than ever before recorded in a single year. Enlarge that Woodward school a little.

James Dickens has accepted a position as electrician with the Gas & Electric Light Co. of Newburyport. He will be missed by many Quincy friends.

The Boston Branch shoe store is closed today in respect to the youngest daughter of the proprietor, Mr. Amos Lefavour of Dorchester, whose funeral occurred today.

The funeral of Philip J. O'Sullivan was held from St. John's church, this morning, at 9 o'clock. Mass being celebrated by Rev. Fr. Roche. The interment was at West Quincy.

Thomas N. Douthey, the distinguished temperance advocate, begins a series of Gospel temperance meetings Feb. 11, in Hancock hall. C. W. Frobock, a singer from Maine, will assist.

The appointment of department officials and boards will probably be made public at the Council meeting this evening. The school house matter, rules of order, etc., will make it an interesting meeting.

Eaton Bros. are ploughing out their ice today, and have everything in readiness to harvest tomorrow. C. H. Spear has taken no steps as yet. Rogers Bros. have nearly filled their house with excellent ice.

The Universal Ladies' Association are preparing for one of their nice suppers and entertainments to be held in the vestry next week, Thursday evening. A turkey supper will be the attractive feature.

At the Methodist church, Wollaston, the pastor, Rev. Luther Freeman, on Sunday received twelve persons into full membership, five by letter and seven from probation. Two were also received on probation.

Mr. I. F. Hall, now Superintendent of schools at Natick, read a paper at the Town and District Superintendents' Association on Saturday, on "What Attainments Should Constitute the Limit of the Grammar School Course."

The series of revival meetings held at St. Paul's Church nearly every evening in January came to a close Sunday night, when the audience was the largest ever in attendance at the church. During this revival sixteen persons were admitted to the church.

A Popular Couple. Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Carlson, who moved into their new house on Saville avenue were surprised on Saturday evening to receive a visit from 50 to 60 of their friends, mostly members of the Swedish Lutheran church. They came for a rousing house warming, and a good time was enjoyed.

There were singing, instrumental music and readings. The popular couple received substantial presents, including a pretty dinner set and a hall lamp.

Work and Enjoyment. There were in Hingham last year but seven fires. The damage to buildings was \$8,200, upon which insurance of \$8,100 was paid. The damage to contents was upwards of \$3,000.

The annual ball of the Fire department will be held Feb. 24.

Obituary. The Old Colony Memorial of Plymouth, Jan. 30, had the following obituary notice of an aged gentleman who died in Kingston, recently:

"Last week, Thursday, Mr. Ebenezer P. Richardson died aged eighty-five years, five months and five days. The cause of his death was grip and erysipelas. Mr. Richardson was born in Quincy, but moved to Kingston a good many years ago, and has ever since been connected in some way with the shoe business. For many years he drove a cart through the different towns in this vicinity peddling dry goods, shoes and other small wares. The latter part of his life he cobbled and made hand-sewed shoes when he could get an order. He had a musical turn of mind and was a veteran fifer, always heading a procession on Memorial day, and like occasions. For many years he played for the Standish Guards and other military companies in this part of the county. One of his sons was Charles H. Richardson, for many years a popular conductor on the Old Colony Railroad, who died a few years ago. Two daughters survive, and one son, Edward, who is engaged in business in California. The funeral took place from the Baptist church."

The annual encampment of the Massachusetts Department, G. A. R., will be held in Boston Feb. 10.

Cautionary signals are displayed at Woods Hill section and Eastport.

RAILROAD TOLERS MEET And Discuss Matters Tending Toward Bettering Their Condition.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Two thousand railroad men, representing every state and territory of the United States, met here yesterday. Conductors, engineers, firemen, brakemen and telegraphers were present, all members of organizations distinct from each other. One object of the meeting was to bring about closer and more friendly relations between the different organizations, with a view to effecting a consolidation at no distant day. The meeting endorsed bills now pending before the legislature, limiting the hours of service, providing against accidents and regulating the number of men to manage various classes of railroads. It was voted to make an effort to amend the conspiracy, or anti-Pinkerton clause of the penal code. Ex-Railroad Commissioner Coffin of Iowa introduced a resolution providing for the equipment of all freight trains with automatic couplers and air brakes, which were unanimously adopted. Speeches were made by several labor leaders. They all urged a closer relationship between the different organizations, but not an amalgamation, nor federation at this time; that this might be advisable later on.

A public meeting was held last evening. The program consisted of music and singing. At the close of the exercises the convention adjourned sine die.

GRAVES MAY GET BAIL. Motion for a New Trial Not Likely to Be Heard for Six Months.

DENVER, Feb. 1.—Judge Wells, one of the attorneys for Dr. Graves, says he thinks the action of supersedeas will make it possible for the doctor to be released on bail. The judge says his firm will take immediate steps toward that end. He says that if the supreme court so elects it may release him, and that the circumstances fully warrant such action.

When asked when it was likely the case would come before the court for investigation Judge Wells said: "I do not believe it can be presented to the court under six months. It cannot possibly be done under four months. The plaintiffs in error are given twenty days in which to file the record of the case. They have forty days in which to submit arguments."

"The state has forty days in which to file arguments, and then the plaintiffs have twenty days in which to reply. That would make 120 days, and I don't believe the work can be done in that time. Of course every effort will be made to expedite the case, but I do not believe the court will take the matter under consideration before midsummer."

PROFESSIONAL MURDERERS. Starting Charges Preferred Against a German and His Paramour.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—A man named Erbe and his paramour, a woman named Buntrock, have been arrested on a charge of making way with a young woman named Klages, daughter of the steward of an estate near Muschburg. Erbe and his female accomplice lured the girl to Hanover, upon the pretence that she was to accompany a family of that city on a trip to Italy. At Hanover, where the girl was a total stranger, it was comparatively easy to filch her small stock of funds from her and put her out of the way without leaving a clue to direct suspicion toward the murderers. This is what the police expect to prove was done, and they also claim to have evidence that another victim of the couple was a woman named Kasten of Magdeburg, and that these two were not the only ones robbed and murdered by the monsters.

KEEPING A HARVEST. Counterfeits Flooding Ohio Towns with Bogus Silver.

LIMA, O., Feb. 1.—Government detectives are swarming all over this section trying to locate a mint which is turning out counterfeit dollars, half dollars and quarters, pronounced by experts to be the best ever made. The gang started in Buffalo, and have flooded all the towns along the lake to Detroit. It is thought \$10,000 of the bogus money has been put into circulation during the past three or four days. It is believed that the plant is located near Toledo. The spurious quarter is dated 1887. Two men have been arrested in Buffalo for circulating the spurious dollars. In Dayton and Springfield, street car lines and saloons have been flooded with the dollars, and the bogus coin has begun to circulate in Columbus.

New Bedford Man Missing. NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Feb. 1.—Billings Phillips, who has a fish market in this city, left home last Monday for Boston, to purchase goods. He has not been heard from since. The gang started in Buffalo, and have flooded all the towns along the lake to Detroit. It is thought \$10,000 of the bogus money has been put into circulation during the past three or four days. It is believed that the plant is located near Toledo. The spurious quarter is dated 1887. Two men have been arrested in Buffalo for circulating the spurious dollars. In Dayton and Springfield, street car lines and saloons have been flooded with the dollars, and the bogus coin has begun to circulate in Columbus.

LOST.

ocket containing a small photo of the lock of gold, with one which was cut the letter H; as of bloodstone. The finder by leaving it at 201 Hancock Street, Quincy, C. HALLOWELL.

EXCHANGE,

land St., - - Boston.
changed for second-hand. A
olving book-cases. Every
to office furniture constant-
e carry the largest line of
and guarantee prices and
Jan. 1-1892

500.00

WORTH OF

pets

sold Very Low at

BARD'S

Carpet House,

HANCOCK ST.

Large stock of TAPES-
AIN and WOOLEN Car-
large quantity of RUGS
ANTS, of various kind-
shall commence the

ay of February

all we can, giving buyers
CENT. DISCOUNT for
One Month only.

not been at my store for
weeks, I am doing this to
money to carry me over
son, and also to give my
good trade.

R FARES

all carpet purchasers
distance of five (5) miles

W. LOMBARD.

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FOR THE

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6.00 Per Year.

IN ADVANCE.

Mail Service.

Mails Close

12.30, 9.30 A. M. 12.30, 4.45, 5.45,

South and West, direct, 7.30

P. M.

South and West, via Boston

R. P. O., 7.30 A. M.

P. O., 7.30 A. M., 3.30 P. M.

Ymouth R. P. O., 7.30 A. M.

8.30 A. M., 5.00 P. M.

West Quincy, 7.00, 10.00

P. M.

Mails Arrive

at 6.30, 9.30 A. M., 12.30,

7.00 P. M.

South and West, direct, 7.30 A. M.,

South and West, via Boston,

P. O., 11.00 A. M., 7.00 P. M.

Plymouth R. P. O., 5.15 P. M.

P. O., 7.00 P. M.

8.30 A. M., 4.30 P. M.

West Quincy, 6.45, 10.00 A. M.,

P. M.

riers leave post office a

(business section), and 3.45

W. W. ADAMS, Postmaster

92.

City Employment Office.

IRLS WANTED at once to fill good
places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply
Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,
Hancock Street, - - Quincy.
Dec 22-11 Jan. 2-11

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Offer

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This is one of the most popular
because being one of the most
beautifully printed, elegantly il-
lustrated New York monthlies,
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GENERAL GRANT'S MEMOIRS.

2 volumes, green cloth and gold,
the autobiography of our great
General. A book which ought
to be in every American family,
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You must have your own paper
because it supplies a great want
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abreast of the times, and is fur-
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THE THREE FOR \$9.00

3 postage on Memoirs. If you now
possess Grant's Memoirs, we can furnish
Sherman's, Sheridan's, or Lee's at same rate. The postage is at the
rate of one-half cent per ounce. Grant's
weighs 96 ozs., Sherman's 92 ozs., Sheri-
dan's 84 ozs., McClellan's 48 ozs., Lee's
56 ozs.

This offer applies to old subscribers of
either publication.

the haste to take advantage
of this Magnificent Offer.

A NEGLECTED STUDY,

Human Anatomy and Physiology Should
be More Generally Taught.

Editors of Daily Ledger:

The debate of the Clan McGregor Liter-
ary Society on "Women's Suffrage"
which should have taken place on Sat-
urday evening, had to be postponed owing to
unforeseen circumstances. Having thus no
report to make today, I would like with
the permission of the courteous editors of
the LEDGER to offer a few remarks on a
branch of education which I think is much
neglected by the mass of the people. I
refer to the study of human anatomy and
physiology. I am aware that this is taught
to some extent in our schools, but I am
afraid it is one of the studies which is al-
most entirely neglected later in life. There
is probably no subject under the sun on
which there is more popular ignorance
than on that wonderful and complex
structure, the human body, and I believe
this lack of knowledge often leads to fatal
results. When disease overtakes a man or
woman and a doctor is called in, it is com-
paratively seldom that the patient is able
to give a satisfactory or intelligent account
of the symptoms of his or her trouble.
As doctors are not omniscient we cannot
marvel much, if sometimes their treatment
is wrong, because it may be based on a
mistaken diagnosis. Now if physiology was
more generally understood this diffi-
culty would be very much obviated if not
entirely done away with.

Again when a young woman enters the
married state and the cares and anxieties
of motherhood devolve upon her, would
not a good knowledge of this subject be of
priceless value to her? It is my firm con-
viction that the high rate of mortality
among young children is largely due to the
incompetence and ignorance of mothers.
Young women of the present day devote
much time to matters which are of little
practical value while this matter, which is
of vast account, both to themselves and
the future generation, is almost entirely
set to one side.

Another thing which a better knowledge
of this subject would help to bring about is
this: People generally would not be so
credulous nor so easily deluded by the
specious advertisements of quacks and
patent medicine vendors. Periodically the
city is strewn with the literature of these
humbugs in the shape of pamphlets and
almanacs, the pages of which are simply
alternations between medical lies and
bogus testimonials. If people but knew
even a little of their own bodies they would,
I believe, think twice before putting into
their stomachs the more than doubtful
 concoctions, not only of the quack drug
vender but of the liquor saloon keeper as well.

I sincerely hope the time is not far off
when the diffusion of knowledge will put
an end to the occupations of all such pests
of society. My hope of the ultimate social
salvation of the people lies in education,
but education should not end with our
school-days nor be restricted to given lines,
and of all branches of knowledge, that
which pertains to the anatomy and physi-
ology of the human frame should not be
neglected, but rather sought after with zeal
and perseverance.

EDITOR OF MAGAZINE.

PARTY GAMES.

How to Amuse Your Friends About
the Fourteenth of February.

Young people are often at a loss for a
game at an evening party, and the LEDGER
proposes to help them out by presenting
description of games once or twice a week
during the winter.

St. Valentine's Party.

Invitations may be sent out on a double
card, heart shaped. As the guests descend
from the dressing room after arriving, the
gentlemen receive a tiny bunch of flowers
from one tray and the young ladies from
another. No two bunches on the same
tray are alike, but each posy on the gen-
tlemen's tray has its exact counterpart on
that of the young ladies, and each gen-
tleman is expected to take out to supper the
lady who wears the duplicate of his
boutonniere. "Angling" and "Hearts"
would be appropriate games.

Sometimes before supper is announced
the door-bell should ring and presently the
servant should appear bearing a large tray
of letters of various shapes, sizes and
colors. The host will hand out the letters
addressed to the young ladies, and the
hostess those for the gentlemen. The en-
velopes should contain a valentine, either
sentimental or comic, printed or original,
which should be read aloud by the receiver.
There are many appropriate designs for
decorations, both of the supper table and
walls, and a dainty souvenir would be a
pen-wiper made of scarlet cloth, heart
shaped, with a quill pen fashioned in the
shape of an arrow laid across.

WEYMOUTH.

Officers Bailey, Fay, Vogel and Peare
raided the premises of Thomas J. Sullivan
on Commercial street, East Weymouth,
Sunday evening, and secured a quantity of
lager.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus J. Richards leave
tomorrow with the Boston Fruit and Pro-
duce excursionists for a trip to California.

MILTON.

J. Malcolm Forbes is negotiating for a
large amount of real estate in Dedham. It
is reported that he has already purchased
the Captain Rowley farm and the David
Ellis estate at West Dedham, and is desir-
ous of obtaining the adjoining property,
the King Gay farm and the William Gay
estate.

MINISTER EGAN.

The Irish National League Consider His
Conduct in Chili.

The hall of the Quincy branch of the
Irish National League was filled with an
enthusiastic audience on Sunday evening
to listen to the first debate. Just previous
to the debate two new members applied for
admission and were received. The subject
was,—"Resolved, that the conduct of
Minister Egan during the late Chilean
troubles was justifiable and worthy of a
representative of the United States govern-
ment." In defence, Mr. James Collins
started the controversy. He detailed at
length the primary troubles that caused
the downfall of Balmaceda and the estab-
lishment of the new government. The
speaker said that a better man for the
position could not be found than Mr.
Egan. He spoke of the insults that Min-
ister Egan underwent in the pursuance of
his country's orders, and through all the
troubles, he performed his office with glory
and credit to himself and honor to his
government. [Applause.]

Mr. Michael Burns was the first speaker
on the negative and said:—Mr. Egan was
unfit for his position. He was only a little
more than five years in this country, and
was not therefore educated enough in
diplomatic service to represent the United
States as an ambassador. Mr. Egan had
not covered himself with glory, but had
simply got himself and the country into a
mess. [Applause.]

Mr. Thomas Carroll next presented the
affirmative side, which he did in his usual
oratorical manner. Said he: "Mr. Egan
is the kind of a man that the United
States wants as its minister. He has done
nobly, and Mr. Carroll thought that when
his term was over in Chili that he should
be sent to the court of St. James to bring
England to her knees as he had done with
Chili. English gold could not buy him to
prove traitor to his government, and the
President of the United States had stood
by Egan's conduct as had also Secretary
Blaine. Mr. Egan," he said, "did not know
what moment he would be shot down, or
the American legation blown up by the
rebels that surrounded his residence.

He has left a record that will not be
buried in the grave with him, but will live
forever in the history of this country. (Ap-
plause.)

Mr. William Faircloth was the last speak-
er on the negative, and spoke briefly. He
did not think that Egan had any business
to take political refugees into the legation,
and he would not blame the inhabitants of
Chili if they took the refugees out of the
legation.

The question was then thrown open to
the house, and the discussion was entered
into by Patrick Fay, Edward Lawton,
James Parker, Andrew DeCosta, Peter
McConarty, Timothy Deasy, George D.
Cahill and Timothy Fears.

Mr. George Cahill, the president of the
branch, then gave his views of the matter,
and said that he thought that Balmaceda
was simply a tool in the hands of England.
Mr. Egan favored Balmaceda, who was a
tyrant; and how can any true Irishman
who loves liberty justify the conduct of our
minister? The duty of an American min-
ister to a foreign country is to see that
American subjects are not abused, and to
see that our commerce is not hindered.
The moment he oversteps the laws of neu-
trality he should be sent back. Mr. Egan
has interfered in Chilean affairs. Had the
Chilean minister to this country meddled in
American politics he would be sent back
immediately, as was the British minister a
few years ago. Mr. Egan's whole conduct
shows him to be the tool and instrument
of the English government.

The discussion will be continued next
Sunday evening.

Grammar School Reform.

Ten or twelve years ago the then town
of Quincy obtained a national reputation
as the initiator in a new and improved
system of public instruction, particularly
when applied to primary schools. If Presi-
dent Eliot's commendations are to be
trusted, the town of Winchester bids fair
to gain a similar credit for having been the
first to simplify the grammar school system
doing this by utilizing the time ordinarily
given to useless, because complicated,
problems in Arithmetic, for the study of
French, Latin and geometry. There is not
much doubt that the grammar school system
in this state is susceptible of a variety of
reforms, and that time must be obtained,
by the elimination of a number of studies,
to provide space for the introduction of a
system of manual training. We cannot
add to the studies that we now have; the
load must be lessened by the throwing off
of useless tasks, in order to provide room
and time for the great addition of the
future—that is, industrial instruction.
—Herald.

His DISCHARGE. A soldier was seen in
the trenches holding his hand above the
earthwork. His captain asked:

"What are you doing that for, Pat?"

He replied with a grin, as he worked his
fingers:

"I'm feelin' for a furlough, sure!"

Just then a rifle ball struck his arm
below the wrist. He drew it down quickly,
and grasped it with the other hand to
check the blood. Then a queer expression
of pain and humor passed over his face,
and he exclaimed:

"An faith its a discharge!" —Exchange.

—J. B. Jones, Sr., of Elbert county,
Georgia, says there is a gentleman now
living over there whose name fully written
is Robert Marcus Dorcas Benjamin Dixon
Diana Fundunger Delaware George Wash-
ington Everdutton Bell.

SECRETS GIVEN AWAY.

The Ouija Lets a Little Light Into Mayor
Fairbanks' Appointments.

Have you ever consulted the Ouija, or
perhaps you do not know what a Ouija is?
We will explain. The Ouija is a little
board 12 by 18 inches, covered with letters,
on this board rests a little table. You
place the board upon your knees and your
hands on the table. You then ask what
questions you wish and the little table will
spell out the answer on the Ouija.

Being somewhat anxious to know some-
thing about who would receive the plums
to be given out by Mayor Fairbanks, and
scraped around our pockets and finally
found enough coppers to purchase one and
silently stealing away to a quiet corner
and placing it into position we had the
following interesting conversation, which we
give to the LEDGER readers for what
it is worth:

Who will occupy the swivel chair in Po-
lice Station One next year?

Ouija—George O. Langley.

What will Dan McGrath get then?

This question seemed to anger Ouija but
after jumping all over the board it stopped
on the letter L, then quickly skipped to E.
Having got thus far it quieted down and
slowly moved to F and finally stopped
on T.

Who will be Commissioner?

Ouija—Ewell.

How about William Shea?

He thought last fall he would be dictat-
ing to a type writer this summer but his
side did not win, and he will have to con-
tent himself with driving Electric Girl.

Then there is no show for Peter Wil-
liams being chief engineer?

Ouija—Ha, Ha, hardly.

Will Bryant N. Adams be treasurer?

Ouija—Well, I should smile.

Will there be any change in the City So-
licitor?

Ouija—Yes.

Who will get it, then?

This answer came hard as the Ouija is
not provided with caps and lower case let-
ters, but by close watching the name
McAnarney was spelled out.

How old is Mac?

Ouija—Twenty-five years.

Then this will be a birthday present?

Ouija—Yes.

What office will Charlie Hunt get?

Ouija—Inspector of Tides.

Will there be any change in the burglar
hunters?

Ouija—Yes, some of them will get left.

How about Principal Assessor Pope?

Ouija—Hard to tell.

Will N. B. Farnall get a constable's
commission?

Ouija—Conditionally.

How about Frank Spear?

Ouija—He will not wear a constable's
badge next year.

Will any of the assessors get left?

Ouija—Yes, one or two of them.

Will Joe Hayden get his commission?

Ouija—Doubtful.

George Harvey will be overseer of the
poor again, won't he?

Ouija—O-h! yes.

What office will Warren Rideout get?

Ouija—Hitching post for flies.

What will some of these fellows who get
left do for jaw material for their families
during the coming year?

Ouija—They will have to work.

How about the assessor from Ward
Two?

Ouija—It will be the coldest day in a
cold winter for him.

Who will be city scavenger?

Ouija—Crooker?

What about sealer of weights and meas-
ures?

Ouija—Oh, don't bother me any more
with your questions I am tired.

An attempt was made to make Ouija an-
swer a few questions, but as it had evidently
got its back up we were obliged to lay it
aside for a little while.

TODAY'S COURT.

William Ackley of Milton was arraigned
for killing a dog of William J. Martin;
case continued until Thursday.

Thomas J. Sullivan of Weymouth was
arraigned for keeping a liquor nuisance.
Case continued until Thursday.

James Emmett for being a tramp at
Cohasset was sent to the State farm at
Bridgewater for six months.

A Victoria, B. C., Chinaman recently
married a Mexican woman." But he
soon wanted a divorce. In his plea he
complains that she has "too much
talk" with neighbors, too much paint
face and eyebrows, too much Yulepean
blandy, too much fight, too much
snore, too much boss, too much dream,
too much say kilaun husband, and too
much no good." But the court held the
Chinaman to his contract.

One hundred years ago, every man was
estimated at his real value; shoddy was not
known; nobody struck "ile," and true mer-
it and honest worth were the only grounds
for promotion.

One hundred years ago, people did not
worry about rapid transit and cheap trans-
portation, but threw their bags of grain
across the backs of the horses, and uncom-
plainingly "went to mill."

—The Superintendent of streets of Bos-
ton says it cost \$332 per mile to sprinkle
the streets of the city last year.

DIED.

TAYLOR—In Wollaston, Jan. 31, Mrs.
Sarah E. wife of Mr. Thomas Taylor
aged 35 years.
LINCOLN—In Cohasset, Jan. 29, Mr.
David B. Lincoln, aged 69 years.
HOLBROOK—In Hingham, Jan. 30, Mr.
Samuel E. Holbrook, aged 86 years.

WHO WILL BE CHOSEN

SEARCHING THE SENATE FOR PRESI-
DENTIAL CANDIDATES.

There Be Many Who Believe That the
Upper House Contains the Men Who
Will Be the Standard Bearers of the
Two Parties.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Let us sit
down in the press gallery of the senate
chamber and see if we can discover the
next president of the United States on
the floor below. Many Democrats and
not a few Republicans think it alto-
gether likely this may be done. Nothing
in Washington is more talked about
just now than the approaching presi-
dential election. Not for years has there
been so much uncertainty as to the can-



CULLOM. ALLISON.

didates of the two great parties. On the
Republican side there is a strong feeling
that the nominee will be Harrison or
Blaine, but many shrewd observers
think neither will be chosen. The ques-
tion is at least sufficiently open to give
rise to no end of speculation and to not
a little maneuvering on the part of cer-
tain ambitious men and their friends.
Among Democrats even more uncer-
tainty exists. A year or so ago but one
was talked of, and his nomination was
deemed inevitable. Now the availabil-
ity of at least half a dozen great Demo-
crats is daily discussed.

As we look down from the press gal-
lery a large number of presidential pos-
sibilities come into view. First of all
we pause to look at "grand old John
Sherman," tall, thin, silent, preoccupied,
well preserved. For thirty years a con-
spicuous public man and for fifteen
years a candidate for the presidency,
many still look upon him as a presiden-
tial possibility. But that is because
they do not know the truth. Senator
Sherman told one of his colleagues a few
days ago that he was forever done with
the presidential ambition. "It has un-
settled my life, distracted my attention
from other matters, subjected me to an-
noyance as much as I can permit it to
do," said the senator; "I have absolutely
and forever put behind me the desire to
be president, and I shall round out my
career in the senate by serving the term
to which I have just been elected, if
providence spares my life so long, and
then I shall retire to private life."

Near by is the well fed, well groomed,
sleek and smooth Allison, of Iowa. He
has been a candidate for the presidency
and in certain contingencies will be one
again. He is an ideal senator—studious,
polite, stately, popular, immensely use-
ful to the body of which he is a member
and to his constituents—his friends think
he would make an ideal president. All-
ison and Sherman are great friends. In
the Chicago convention of 1888 the Iowa
senator withdrew his name and request-
ed his friends to rally to Sherman's sup-
port. If they had done so Sherman and
not Harrison would have been nomi-
nated.

Another Republican possibility is Cul-
lom, of Illinois. Cullom's state is likely
to go into the convention asking his
nomination. Four years ago he was
kept in the background by the popular-
ity of Judge Gresham in Illinois, and
while he did not like it very well he
toted fair, as they say out in Illinois,
and did what he could to bring about
the nomination of the state's candidate.
Now Gresham is not a candidate and
Cullom is. Between the Illinois senator
and President Harrison no great love ex-
ists, and I should not be surprised to see
Illinois as strongly against Harrison as
it was four years ago, no matter whether
Cullom makes headway as a candidate
or not. I know Mr. Cullom very well,
and he is one of the most charming of
men. He is one of the many public
characters charged with insincerity and
indirection who are at heart simple
and frank. Cullom is like a good



GORMAN. McPHERSON.

old farmer

BARCAIN SALE

— OF —

Men's Over Shirts

— O —

THESE SHIRTS

WILL BE SOLD REGARDLESS

OF COST

Commencing Saturday, Jan. 30.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y,

Adams Building.

GEORGE N. NASH, Manager.

CHARLES H. JOHNSON

— HAS THE —

DAILY LEDGER FOR SALE.

HATS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

THE APPOINTMENTS.

Mayor Fairbanks Makes But Few
Changes in List.

RULES OF ORDER DISCUSSED.

The City to Oppose the Petition of the
Quincy Water Company for Increase of
Capital—Patrol Police Force Recom-
mended—Other New Business.Councilman Bryant was the only absentee
from the City Council meeting Monday
evening, and he was detained by sickness.
There was a very large attendance of citi-
zens, doubtless anxious to hear the appoint-
ments. It was quite a spicy meeting and
considerable new business was introduced.Councilman Hammond, who had not
previously been sworn in, took the oath of
office.President Thompson announced that he
had made two changes in the standing
committees, Councilman Newcomb of the
Committee on Health, Poor and Bonds,
and Councilman Litchfield of the Com-
mittee on Streets, exchanging places.

Jurors Drawn.

Upon motion of Councilman Bass Coun-
cillman Gray drew the following gentlemen
to serve as jurors at the Supreme Judicial
Court: Henry G. Fay, Thomas P. Haley
and E. Frank Mitchell.

Appointments.

Mayor Fairbanks forwarded the following
appointments, which were received and
placed on file, confirmation not being re-
quired:Commissioner of Public Works,—W. W.
Ewell.

Treasurer and Collector,—B. N. Adams.

City Clerk,—C. A. Spear.

City Solicitor,—John W. McAnaney.

Deputy Manager Police,—George O.
Langley.Chief Engineer Fire Department,—Wal-
ter H. Ripley.

Overseer of the Poor,—George H. Field.

Board of Park Commissioners,—Charles
F. Adams, William B. Rice, Charles H.
Porter.Board of Health,—Dr. Joseph M. Shea-
han, Dr. G. B. Rice, Benjamin F.
Thomas.Board of Trustees of Thomas Crane
Library,—Charles F. Adams, Harrison A.
Keith, Frederick A. Clafin, William H.
Price, Emory L. Crane, Dr. J. H. Gilbert.Board of Managers Adams Academy,—
Rev. Edward Norton, Charles A. How-
land, L. S. Anderson, George F. Pinkham,
Josiah Quincy, John O. Hall.Board of Managers of Public Burial
Place,—John Hall, Joseph H. Vogel, Ed-
ward A. Spear, James E. Maxim, George
L. Gill, Tobias H. Burke.

Principal Assessor,—Frederick C. Pope.

Assistant Assessors,—Ward One, John
H. Dinegan; Ward Two, W. W. Osborne;
Ward Three, W. H. Mitchell; Ward Four,
F. E. Kimball; Ward Five, Israel Water-
house; Ward Six, James Burr.City Physician,—Dr. Samuel M. Dono-
van.Inspector of Milk,—Dr. Charles W.
Garey.

Police.

Pending the reorganization of the police
department the Mayor made the following
appointments.Police Officers,—A. L. Litchfield, Chas.
G. Nicol, Chas. T. Crocker, T. F. Fergu-
son, Daniel R. McKay, John Halloran,
Daniel McGrath, M. J. Canavan, Chas. N.
Hunt, Robert J. Williams, James Bean,
D. J. Barry, William C. Seelye, Joseph N.
Hayden, E. A. Spear, S. B. Turner, Mark
E. Hanson, Samuel D. DeForest.Constables to serve Civil Process,—Geo.
O. Langley, N. B. Farnald, J. W. Hayden,
David J. Barry.Constables without pay,—H. H. Faxon,
Joseph T. French, Marcena R. Sparrow,
Geo. H. Osborne, James E. Maxim, J. D.
Taber, Horace F. Spear, N. Garbarino,
M. W. Gerry, A. T. Rodman, E. J. Sanberg,
Henry Chubbuck, John N. Fox.

Quincy Avenue.

The Mayor in a communication recom-
mended that \$8000 be spent on the im-
provement of Quincy avenue. Referred to
the Committee on Streets.

Settlement of Claims.

Another communication of the Mayor
recommended the settlement of the claims
of McGovern and Thomas Devine. Re-
ferred to Committee on Claims.

Police Force.

Mayor Fairbanks recommended the
Council to establish by ordinance a police
department, and suggested that it consist
of eight patrolmen, seven for permanent
night patrol and one for day service in the
Centre. Referred to the Committees on
Police and Ordinances.

A Building Ordinance.

The Mayor recommended also that, for
the purpose of preventing fires, preserving
life and regulating the construction of
buildings in our city, the Council adopt
the necessary sections of chapter 104 of
the Public Statutes, and frame an ordi-
nance limiting the materials of which a
building can be erected in business sec-The Mayor recommended also that, for
the purpose of preventing fires, preserving
life and regulating the construction of
buildings in our city, the Council adopt
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(Continued on Third Page.)

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Committee Listens to Proposed Amend-
ments on Liquor Legislation.BOSTON, Feb. 2.—The committee on
liquor law had two important questions
before them at their hearing yesterday.
Rufus S. Frost and others petitioned that a
three-fifths vote be necessary to authorize
the granting of licenses for the sale of in-
toxicating liquors, and that a decision in
the negative upon the question of granting
licenses shall stand for three years.George H. Buck and 351 others ask for
legislation to prevent the licensing of an
excessive number of places for the sale of
intoxicating liquors in towns which are
summer resorts. Hearing on the first
matter was postponed. The second ques-
tion was explained by L. Edwin Dudley,
secretary of the Republican Temperance
guard. He submitted a bill asking that
the proviso contained in section 1, chapter
340 of acts of 1888, be repealed, and that a
provision be substituted, which is in sub-
stance as follows:The selectmen may grant one license for
each 1000 of temporary resident population at
ascertained by special enumeration, but no
more licenses shall be granted unless the town,
at its last annual town meeting, votes "Yes,"
in answer to the question: "Shall licenses for
the sale of intoxicating liquor be granted in
this town?"

Action deferred.

A big batch of petitions was presented
in each branch.In the house. Orders were adopted as to
the qualifications and method of selecting
officers and returning boards at state and
municipal elections and all other matters
relating to the duties of election officers;
as to extending the privilege of opening
the ballot boxes and taking ballots there-
from to be counted to all precincts in the
commonwealth; as to repealing so much
of the election laws as relates to the self-
registering of ballots; as to amending ex-
isting laws so that the town clerks willbe members of boards of regis-
trars of voters, but will continue to be
clerks of such boards; as to securing a
thorough system of registration and the
modifications in the laws made necessary
by the poll tax amendment; as to the in-
spection and regulation of gas and
gas appliances; as to requiring more
complete returns of gas corporations in the
state, so that consumers and holders
of stock may be adequately protected; as
to reducing the price of gas; as to holding
the supreme court for the county of
Middlesex for civil business at Lowell on
the second Monday of September, instead
of the first as now; as to retiring justices
of the superior court on the same terms as
justices of the supreme judicial court; as
to the retirement of probate judges; as to
revising in Boston, the favorable action
of the city government in only one year
for the acceptance of the general municipal
lighting law.In the senate. Orders were adopted as
to enacting legislation to provide for the
creation of a bureau of steam engineer-
ing and to provide for the examination
and licensing of persons in charge of
steam engines, steam boilers and steam
generators, and to provide for the better
protection of life and property from ac-
cidents by unskilled and careless manage-
ment of steam apparatus; as to amending
the public statutes, so that when a lien is
claimed only for labor performed or fur-
nished under an earlier contract which in-
cludes both labor and materials, at an en-
tire price, the statement required to be
filed in the registry of deeds for the county
or district where the building or structure
is situated, shall not be deemed insuffi-
cient solely because of any inaccuracy in
stating, or failing to state, the contract
price, the number of days of labor per-
formed and the value of the same, pro-
vided it was shown that there was no
intention to mislead, and that the parties
entitled to notice of the statement were
not in fact misled thereby.

ENGLAND'S DEAD PREACHER.

Affecting Services at His Tabernacle
Burial Will Take Place in England.LONDON, Feb. 2.—Two special services
were held at Dr. Spurgeon's tabernacle
yesterday, at each of which the audience
numbered several thousand. The pulpit
and platform were draped in black. The
dearest grief was manifested, and the
simple ceremonies were of the most solemn
and affecting character.At a meeting of the deacons of the taber-
nacle it was decided to leave the funeral
arrangements entirely to the widow, the
only thing being insisted upon being that
the interment should take place in Eng-
lish soil.In his remarks at the evening service
Mr. Pierson, the American minister who
has occupied the pulpit during Mr.
Spurgeon's illness, mentioned the fact
that the great preacher had sent word
recently that he would like to have a day
set apart for prayers for the abatement of
the influenza.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A posse of Kellogg (La.) citizens shot a
burglar dead.The business portion of Bradford, Ont.,
was destroyed by fire.An engine jumped the track at Watson
Station, Pa., and several people were in-
jured.Chili is to build a railroad between
Iquique and Valparaiso, a distance of 100
miles.Strictures on Admiral Porter by General
Butler in his book are answered by the ad-
miral's son.Prisoners at the penitentiary at Colum-
bus, O., made a tunnel fifty feet long, to
order to escape.Union men at Butte, Mont., took 190 non-
union men prisoners, and compelled them
to join the union.The navy department is informed that
the Concord left Bahia, Brazil, Saturday,
for Montevideo, Uruguay.Mrs. Euslia Hill and her 4-year-old
daughter were killed by an express train
near North Woodbury, N. J.Superstitious Russian peasants refuse
to receive relief from Count Tolstoy, be-
lieving him to be anti-Christ.Owen A. Preston, a pedler, residing in
Fall River, Mass., is missing. He is 60
years of age. Foul play is feared.The Spanish press is angry at M. Ribot's
tone in discussing the failure of the treaty
negotiations between France and Spain.The Boston Belting company threatens
the city of Boston with a law suit, for en-
tailing its waterpower by diverting Stony
brook.The extensive spinning mill of Moritz-
and Kafka at Brunn, German y, have been
destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of 750,000
marks.

ABOUT FOREIGNERS

And How They "Pan Out" in the
Old Bay State.

POINTS ON "BABY FARMS."

More Legislation Needed to Prevent
Frightful Abuses and a High Rate of
Mortality Among Infants—Report of
State Board of Charity and Lunacy.BOSTON, Feb. 2.—The thirteenth annual
report of the state board of lunacy and
charity gives the total expenditures for
the year as \$377,068.98, but over the greater
part of this sum, the report says, the board
has no direct control. Thus of the
above report \$155,967.71 was for the sup-
port of state patients in state lunatic
hospitals, \$85,777.51 for the support of sick
state poor and cases of wife settlements by
cities and towns, \$8,672.29 for the burial
of state poor by cities and towns, \$18,007.25
for the temporary aid of state poor by
cities and towns, \$309.14 for the care and
burial by cities and towns of those ill
with diseases dangerous to the public
health, \$8138.39 for the support of the state
inmates of the Massachusetts school for
the feeble-minded and the hospital cot-
tages for children. The running expense
of the board amounted to \$68,415.22.

A Year's Arrivals.

Considerable space is given in the report
to the supervision of immigration. The
passengers arriving at the ports of Massa-
chusetts from foreign ports are thus clas-
sified:Aliens from transatlantic ports.....22,368
Aliens from British Provinces.....24,383
American citizens from British Provinces 9,967
American citizens from transatlantic
ports.....4,720

Total.....61,460

There were 136 immigrants from transat-
lantic ports debarred from landing, and
returned to the countries from which they
came. Of these, 59 were men, 28 were
women, and 49 were children. There were
71 immigrants from British provinces so
debarred, and returned during the year.The annexed statistics are for the pe-
riod from April 1, 1891, to Sept. 30, 1891, and
cover all the time since the immigrant act
of 1891 went into effect.

ARRIVED AT THE PORT OF BOSTON.

Passengers.
From transatlantic ports.....27,465
From the Dominion of Canada.....23,292

Whole number of passengers.....50,757

ARRIVED AT THE PORT OF BOSTON.

Aliens.
From transatlantic ports.....24,437
From the Dominion of Canada.....15,759

Whole number of passengers.....40,196

Of the 24,437 aliens from the transat-
lantic ports, 394 were detained for further
examination, of which 83 were permitted
to land after a special investigation, and 156
were returned to the countries whence
they came at the expense of the owners of
the vessels on which they arrived. Of the
15,759 aliens from the Dominion of Can-
ada 90 were detained for further examina-
tion, of whom 13 were permitted to land
after a careful investigation, and 10 on
furnishing satisfactory bonds; and 67 were
returned to the countries from which they
came, at the expense of the owners of the
vessels on which they arrived.The amount of head money received dur-
ing the year was \$16,378.50. The amount
charged the United States on account of
the immigrant fund was \$30,306.21.

"Baby Farms."

It is evident that very much more could
be accomplished in the way of preventing
the frightful abuses connected with these
places, and the consequent destruction of
infant lives, if the matter of licensing and
regulating all places in which infants are
taken to board as a business were placed
in the hands of the state board; and the
board recommends legislation, placing the
licensing of boarding places for infants in
the hands of the state board of lunacy and
charity, upon the recommendation of
local boards of health, with authority to
revoke such licenses in case of abuse.In this connection the board also recom-
mends legislation in amendment of the
laws relating to settlement, so that an il-
legitimate child may follow any settle-
ment which may be acquired by its mother
during its minority, instead of being con-
fined, as at present, to the settlement, if
any, which she may have at the time of its
birth.

The Nursery

for the temporary keeping of the infants
committed to the board has been supplied
with many of the modern appliances of a
hospital and has been used as such with
great benefit during the summer. One
hundred and twenty-three infants have
been admitted during the year, eighteen of
whom have died. Among these are in-
cluded the children taken from baby farms
and those removed from their boarding
places so ill that they could not be prop-
erly cared for there, as well as such as were
too feeble to be transferred to boarding
places when received.The mortality rate among the infants
was notably higher than usual. This was
largely due to the number of practically
moribund children removed from baby
farms, and to the feeble condition of nearly
all the infants received.

JUMPED FOR THEIR LIVES.

Serious Results of a Fire in a New York
Tenement House.NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—An overturned lamp
last night set fire to a Hester street ten-
ement house occupied by forty Russian
Jews. The flames spread with fearful
rapidity and the inmates of the building
became panic stricken. They crowded the
fire escapes and some leaped and others
were knocked over to the pavement below.
Seven of them were seriously injured,
three fatally. The property was damaged
\$9000.

Grover's Popularity.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 2.—Ex-President
Cleveland shook hands with 5000 persons.
Salutes were fired in honor of him and his
family. He left last night for New York.

OPENING THE BOX.

We sell our Groceries with your interest in
mind as well as our own. We keep every-
thing that is worth keeping and nothing that
is not worth keeping. If we looked for large
profits, it would be about time for us to stop
looking for custom. You run no risks when
you deal with us. Nothing comes into our
store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing
goes out of it that you cannot rely upon.
Your confidence is worth a good deal to us.
We will not only earn it, but keep it. You can cer-
tainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most de-
cidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries,

Fancy Teas, Coffees,

Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.

Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as
always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

A GOOD MEDIUM

For Small "Ads"

Wants, To Lets, For Sales, &c.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Are a luxury this cold weather, and
at the prices you can buy them at
Durgin's Drug Store places them
within the reach of everybody. The
old leaky jug is entirely out of the
question.

1 Qt.

\$1.00.

2 Qt.

\$1.12.

3 Qt.

\$1.25.

1 Qt.

\$1.00.

2 Qt.

\$1.12.

3 Qt.

\$1.25.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Have become almost a Household
Necessity, and need only to be tried
to be appreciated. The prices above
are lower than the same goods can be
bought anywhere on earth, Boston
not excepted, and I will warrant
every one perfect, or the money
refunded.

A. G. DURGIN, Druggist,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK, QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY."



"A woman best understands a woman's ills."

Thousands of women have been benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's advice, and cured by her remedies after all other treatment had failed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

has been more successful in curing Female Complaints than any remedy the world has ever known. All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Laxative, on receipt of \$1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence from anywhere. Address in confidence LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

BLEACHED TABLE LINEN,

54 Inches Wide.

50 Cents a Yard.

CHILDREN'S CORDED WAISTS,

25 and 50c. apiece.

ALL OUR

Felt Hats and Bonnets, 25c. Each.

Trimmed Hats AT HALF PRICE.

AN EXTRA VALUE IN DAMASK TOWELS

50 Cents a Pair.

Full Line of Butterick Patterns at

C. S. HUBBARD'S, 158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

LOST.

LOST.—A Locket containing a small photograph. The locket is of gold, with one face of onyx, in which was cut the letter H; the other face was of bloodstone. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 201 Hancock street. H. C. HOLLOWELL. Jan. 30.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Washing to do at home by MRS. ALEXANDER JOHNSON, 15 Buckley street, West Quincy. Feb. 1—3*

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 3 stalls, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Oct. 10—11

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1st interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Barter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to E. V. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—11

FOR SALE.—New house in Centre of Quincy for sale. Within ten minutes' walk of depot. Half cash, balance on mortgage. Apply to GEORGE W. MORTON, Adams Building, Quincy. Jan. 21—11

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between us, the undersigned Alexander Falconer and Alexander Marmock, carrying on business as manufacturers of Granite Monuments at Quincy under the firm name and style of FALCONER & MARMOCK, was dissolved by mutual consent, and that the business in future will be carried on by the said Alexander Marmock. ALEXANDER FALCONER, By Geo. H. Brown, Attorney. ALEXANDER MARMOCK, By his Attorney, J. W. McANANEY, Quincy, Feb. 1.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

—BY— GREEN & PRESCOTT, 115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers. One month, \$1.00. Three months, \$2.50. Six months, \$4.50. One year, \$8.00.

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers, to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50. Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion. Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

ANOTHER MEETING of the City Council will be held this evening. It will not be a special meeting, but an adjourned meeting and new business, reports, etc., can be considered. Another spicy meeting may be expected. Councilman Curtis will probably take his seat.

THERE were but slight changes in the Mayor's appointments which were announced to the Council last evening. City Solicitor Hayes, who has so ably filled that office the past year, declined a re-appointment, and he is succeeded by Lawyer McAnaney, a rising member of the bar.

THERE was another large crowd of spectators at last evening's Council meeting. At the previous Council meeting there was a large attendance, but last evening's crowd rather eclipsed that one. It is evident that the new life which has been infused into the Council is proving to be a great drawing card to the citizens. Last year's meetings were devoid of any public interest and were but thinly attended. The business was transacted in a perfunctory manner and often times orders had to be referred back to the Council because they were defective. It is safe to predict that every measure that is brought before the Council this year will be carefully scrutinized and drawn up in proper form before it is sent to the Mayor for his approval or disapproval.

MAYOR FAIRBANKS has taken the first step towards establishing a police department. This matter has been discussed by city officials and others conversant with police matters for the past year. The city has increased so rapidly of late, in population, that the time is at hand when it is almost absolutely necessary, that in order that our citizens may be properly protected from lawlessness, which is growing more and more frequent, that a police force must be established. The Mayor's recommendation suggests that the force consists of eight patrolmen, seven to be on night duty and one on day duty. Of the night force each ward would have one patrolman with the exception of Ward Four, which would have two. The day patrolman would be located in Ward One. It is estimated that the annual cost of the proposed new department will be about \$10,000.

Quincy Man Killed.

The Herald reports Edward W. Duffey, of West Quincy, to have been killed by the cars at Dover, N. H., Monday morning. His right arm was cut off and his body badly mangled. He died at noon.

Died in Concord, N. H.

A telegram was received from Concord, N. H., this morning, announcing the death at that place of Mr. Richard G. Elliott of this city.

Mr. Elliott left Quincy last Saturday for Concord to attend the funeral of a brother. Mr. Elliott was 62 years of age and for the past 25 years had been connected with the Hardwick's as their foreman, being at first with C. H. Hardwick & Co., and later with Frank Hardwick & Son.

PARTY GAMES.

Something to Keep the Little Ones Busy for a Short Time.

Young people are often at a loss for a game at an evening party, and the LEDGER proposes to help them out by presenting description of games once or twice a week during the winter.

A Puzzle for Little Ones.

Place fifteen wooden toothpicks so as to form five squares. Next remove three toothpicks and leave but three squares.

The answer will appear tomorrow. Puzzles, problems, and games solicited for the LEDGER.

Want to Extend Tracks.

In the House of Representatives Monday under suspension of the rules Mr. Burke of Quincy presented the petition of the Quincy and Boston Street Railway Company for authority to extend its tracks into the towns of Milton, Braintree and Weymouth and into the city of Boston.

BORN.

WHITTAKER—At Atlantic, Jan. 29, a son to Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Whittaker.

DIED.

BONNER—In Quincy, Feb. 2, at 21 Garfield street, Isabella, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bonner, aged 11 months and 8 days.

RUSSIA'S HUNGRY PEASANTS.

Minister Smith Makes an Official Announcement of His Observations. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The department of state has received from Minister Smith, at St. Petersburg, an interesting report of the actual conditions of the stricken districts of Russia, prepared from evidence of eye-witnesses and most trustworthy sources. The territory afflicted by the famine comprises thirteen provinces of European Russia. In five other provinces the famine prevails in part, and one or two others have suffered to some extent but are not included in official reports. The first thirteen provinces in Russia are greater than all Germany, and the population is about 27,000,000. The destination is not universal, however. An official estimate of the number of those without food or means of support who require aid is given as 14,000,000 persons, and this is probably below the true number.

The report concludes: Time is a most important factor in the work of relief. Every week is vital. One hundred and eighty million pounds of food are necessary. Fifty carloads should arrive every day in these stricken provinces. The emergency pending has not been realized, unfortunately, but the spectre of the famine has overshadowed everything, and every energy must be strained to mitigate the calamity. The imperial government has up to the present time appropriated \$2,500,000 from the public treasury for the work of relief. But the work must still go on, and the expenditure must amount to a much higher sum.

TRIED TO KILL HIS WIFE.

A Horse Thief's Doings Have Set Manchester Police on His Trail.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 2.—The police officials in this city are in search of William Bean, formerly a package express driver in this city, who is charged with the double crime of attempting the life of his wife, and with stealing a team. It is alleged that he was jealous of his wife and had charged her with unfaithfulness. In consequence of which he had not lived with her for some time. On the occasion of the assault Bean visited his wife's apartments in Shea's block, and remarked that he was going to remain for the night. His spouse thought differently, however, and showed anger and, seizing her around the neck with one arm, endeavored to force the contents of a small bottle down her throat. He was thwarted in his design by her desperate resistance, but the first contents of the bottle ran over her face, which was burned in a frightful manner.

Her screams aroused other inmates of the block and neighborhood, and Bean, taking flight, ran down stairs, and taking possession of a team which was standing near the block, drove away. It has since been ascertained that Bean stole the team, and that he was accompanied by Clarence Leveson.

The bottle, the contents of which Bean unsuccessfully attempted to force his wife to swallow, was labelled "poison."

BULLS ON THE RUN.

Cotton Drops Seventeen Points to the Lowest Figure Ever Reached.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—There was great excitement on the cotton exchange yesterday. For a year the price of this staple has been steadily declining, with only slight and unimportant reactions. Yesterday the March option sold at 7 cents a pound, tumbling nearly seventeen points. The other option sold off in the same ratio, and the nominal price for February was \$5.90 cents.

These prices are the lowest ever recorded. They are due to last year's unprecedented crop and to the fact that there is still a large part of it unused, and fears that this year's crop may be nearly as large. The low price of silver is also a factor in the decline, as India settles with England in silver, and the lower silver goes the cheaper England can buy in India. The very large receipts at the southern ports were also used as a bear factor. The outlook for the bulls is gloomy.

OSCAR J. RATHBUN.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor and Prominent Citizen of Rhode Island is Dead.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 2.—Ex-Lieutenant Governor Oscar Jenkins Rathbun of Woonsocket dropped dead of heart disease in the Union depot here yesterday afternoon. He was a prominent business man and well known throughout the state. He was born in 1832, was educated at Worcester, Mass., and New York, and was prominently identified with Woonsocket's iron and manufacturing interests. He was president of the Woonsocket and Pascoag Railroad company, the Citizens' National Bank, Woonsocket Street Railway company, and the Household Sewing Machine company of Providence. He was elected lieutenant-governor in 1881, and served till 1884. He was also connected with several manufacturing concerns in Woonsocket.

ANTI-LOTTERY LAW LEGAL.

The United States Supreme Court Upholds Its Constitutionality.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The United States supreme court upholds the constitutionality of the recent anti-lottery act of the last congress, affirming the decision in the cases of Dwyne and Rapier, publishers of the New Orleans States and Mobile Register, who were indicted on the charges of sending through the mails newspapers containing lottery advertisements. By common consent the cases were made test suits as to the constitutionality of the law.

Tight Lacing Did It.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—During the progress of a ball given by the officers of the garrison at Blankenburg, a daughter of Captain Sander fell to the floor, and before her partner in the waltz could raise her prostrate body, she was a corpse. The physicians gave the cause of death as tight lacing.

Alleged Murderer Captured.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 2.—August Lentz, who is supposed to be the murderer of Mrs. Teresa Senior, the old woman who was found dead in her store Sunday morning, was arrested here by two Milburn constables.

Back to Jail.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 2.—William Webb, alias Smith, an escaped prisoner from the Hartford jail, was arrested on the street here last night. A Hartford officer identified him and took him back to that city.

A TALK ABOUT JOKES

HOW THEY ARE WRITTEN AND DISTRIBUTED THROUGH THE PAPERS.

A Thing That Many Try Their Hands at, but Few Succeed In—You Must Write About Twenty-five Jokes a Day to Keep the Wolf from the Door.

(Special Correspondence.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The joke column, which is a feature of every well ordered newspaper, is an interesting thing to study. Most of the jokes of today are in the form of dialogues, but oftentimes the best and brightest sayings are contained in a single line. These jokes, gathered from all sources and invariably credited to the various papers where they originate, are as much an article of commerce as the queer carvings that you see displayed in the windows of Swiss villages, and they command a certain scale of prices varying according to the standard of the papers in which they appear. Whole families are supported by them. The milk which the funny man's baby sucks from its bottle is bought with the bright saying which came to the father the week before, perhaps when he was fearful with anxiety over the child's life.

Whole houses are furnished by jokes, and the bright feather on the bonnet of the funny man's wife may be the symbol of a passing thought, caught and placed in the months of imaginary beings, who are continually standing on corners or reclining in easy chairs, as we see them printed in the funny papers. The joke business, as much a branch of trade as the baker's, and is just as serious a matter to the people who make their living by it. But there are comparatively few men who follow this occupation, and practically no women, so that in a column of jokes it is no uncommon thing to see several which were written by the same man, though originally published by different papers.

A very large number of young men who enter the newspaper field try to write jokes during some part of their career, but most of them fail. While humorists are writing jokes, but few succeed in the efforts, and even those few are handicapped in many ways by circumstances. The man who makes a business of writing jokes and has his living to make out of it must be prolific and capable of continuing for an indefinite period. Not more than half a dozen men in the whole country do this. The rest earn their living in other ways, writing jokes when they can, to make their income larger.

The most successful writer of dialogue jokes that ever lived was undoubtedly Philip H. Welch, who flourished on the New York Sun, and whose death in February, 1889, is still remembered by thousands. Mr. Lord, the managing editor of The Sun, told me recently that he had seen Welch turn in fifty jokes a day for a month at a time. These jokes he would distribute around among the various papers. His income was said to be about \$7,000 a year, but in reality it was less than this. His jokes are still floating around among the papers, and in a certain weekly English publication the writer sees sometimes as many as four or five in a single issue. The prices of jokes range from twenty-five cents to three dollars.

Each funny man has a system of his own, but in a general way the jokes are sent out in batches of fifteen or twenty to each paper in turn. It would seem that the paper that pays the most would command the first choice, but this does not always follow, for the funny man likes to get his rejected matter back quickly so that he can turn it over to another paper, and sometimes for this reason he will send his batch of jokes out to a paper that pays a dollar and pays cash, rather than to a paper that pays a little more and keeps him waiting for his money, particularly if his rent is nearly due. Of course the most successful funny man is he who has a business knack about him and the foresight to keep enough cash ahead so that he can afford to wait a little while for his money and get more of it. The price paid does not always determine the quality of a joke.

A paper which pays but fifty cents for its jokes may have a better selection than one which pays a much larger price. Editors are obliged to read so much funny matter that it is not for them that their mental focus should occasionally happen, for instance, that a paper which pays two dollars will copy from another paper a joke which it has rejected a short time before.

There are about twenty-five papers that use and pay for jokes, and unless a funny man has some system he is likely to send the same jokes twice to the same paper. One of the best systems has been devised by a young man who has written ten several thousand jokes since he began two years ago. He writes any where from ten to twenty-five jokes, and then numbers them on the back each with the same number. He writes this number at the head of the page in miniature account book and devotes a line to each paper. He recently gave the writer a page from his book, and it is here copied:

May 18—Life	25, took 4
25—Poke	21, " 6
June 6—Sun	10, ret'd
8—H. B.	10, took 1
10—Epoch	6, ret'd
Transferred to 77.	

When the jokes have been returned by several papers, and the lot has dwindled down somewhat, he puts two or three lots together and sends the m down the long list of papers that pay from twenty-five to fifty cents. Out of a lot of 2,000 jokes he still has on hand between 400 and 500 which he has been unable to dispose of, but he keeps them with the idea of rewriting them some day. The most annoying thing in the delay in getting back his manuscript. He is oftentimes debarred from writing current jokes and obliged to fall back

on old subjects, because he knows that the first paper will keep his matter so long that when it is returned many of the ideas will be stale, and yet the editors cannot be blamed for this. They are wonderfully conscientious in their duties, and the vast mass of material they receive necessitates much work.

Each lot, as a rule, is carefully read, unless it bears unmistakable evidence of worthlessness. A joke or a good idea for a cartoon is a thing that may be picked up in an out of the way place, and so the editor of a humorous paper is usually on the lookout for something good in MS. that shows on its face that it was not written by a professional. The editor of one of the leading funny papers said to the writer not long ago that he got many of his ideas in this way. "Away back in the interior districts," he said, "a man will measure up a joke all the year until Christmas, when he will get hard up and send it in. And often it will be a good one too." The best papers sometimes send a check for the matter accepted in a few days after it has been accepted and sometimes on publication. A good funny man, however, if he tries, has little difficulty in getting spot cash for his matter.

The methods of writing jokes vary according to the individual. An artist who writes his own jokes says that as he is walking along the street he will see a striking figure. This he will trace up in his mind, or make a rough sketch of it, until he finds another figure to go with it. Then he has them talk to each other, and thus evolves a joke, or something that approaches it. One of the most successful joke writers of the present day says that he makes it a rule to write twenty-five jokes after dinner every night. Sometimes he will write twenty of them in an hour, and it will take him two hours more to grind out the other five. Another writes immediately after breakfast.

He begins by shutting out the real world and calling up in his imagination a world of his own. For instance, he sees in his mind a grocery store. He walks inside. There is the grocer leaning over the counter with a sugar and sand smile on his face, and there is the grocer's boy and there is the innocent customer, and then he makes them talk. Sometimes they talk themselves, he says, before he has time to start them. Usually the next scene will be in sharp contrast to this—a church, or a luxurious dwelling house. In regard to the income, this same funny man says that at one time when he wrote twenty jokes a day he averaged fifty cents for each joke he wrote, including those rejected, and that when he wrote fifteen a day his total income was just as much. Still another who has been at it for years and whose jokes are quoted all over the world, says he never writes unless he feels like it. Then he will write a vast quantity of matter and from this he will cull out the best.

It is a mistake to suppose that funny men are happier than other mortals, or that the capacity to write something humorous is innate, a happy disposition. The reverse is usually the case. It is often true that a man's capacity for humorous work is in direct ratio with his capacity for sorrow. The bright picture that is called up in your mind by a piece of newspaper humor is often produced in an atmosphere of gloom. In fact, the consideration of how the public is likely to regard your work often creates this atmosphere.

The writer was recently talking with a funny man about this, when the latter reached into his desk and drew forth a piece of manilla paper. "I sat down and wrote this the other night," said he, "while I was waiting for the dinner bell to ring. It shows the way I feel sometimes."

"My son, do you call to mind our old friend, Charlie Lamb, who flourished a little while back and who used to get up so early in the morning to write jokes that he hardly gave the earth time enough to turn around? How would you like, when the first gray streaks of light are falling in line inside your bedroom window to be awakened by the gentle tintinnabulation of your patent alarm clock to the grim fact that you have got to write a certain number of jokes before breakfast? How would you like, day after day, to call up to your whipping post the worn out slaves of your imagination and scourge them into yielding up their meager stock of humor? How would you like to be followed continually by the dim ghost of some gaunt joke, to have him dog your steps wherever you go, to be always reaching out to throttle him and grasping nothing?"

"No! Don't you have pictured to yourself that it would be nice and pleasant to be a real live humorist and to carry around in your pocket a lot of assorted jokes, but you won't find it so nice and pleasant when your critics complain that there is no meat in them. My friend, you won't like it so well when you are introduced over and over again to the man who tells you he thinks some of your jokes are very good—with the accent on the some. You won't like to be laughed at when you mean to be serious, and to be frowned on when you mean to be funny; to be trying continually to rise to the occasion and never quite getting there. No, my dear boy, you won't have a little painted globe all to yourself done up in bright colors to the queen's taste."

How do you think you would like it, reader? TOM MASSON.

Where the Heat Is Very Great.

The heat along the coasts of the Red sea almost realizes the famous East Indian story of a Calcutta man who, seeing his wife burned to ashes by the sun while rashly venturing out on the balcony after lunch, called out to his servant, "John, sweep up your mistress, and bring another bottle of champagne." A year or two ago one of the Italian generals of division in Egypt insisted, in spite of all remonstrances, on sending a detachment of 1,200 men across the open country in the daytime; and the result was that when that terrible march ended not one man of the 1,200 was fit to shoulder his rifle, and not a few of them had died outright.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

Candlemas day.

How is t-a-k-e-s for taxes? That's the way a taxpayer spells it.

Mr. Richard Steadman, of West Quincy, is visiting at his home in Norton.

Councilman Bryant of Wollaston is confined to his house by the grip.

George V. Bryant has commenced work on a new house on Old Colony avenue.

Welsh, the tailor, is to remove to the old postoffice building, 121 Hancock street.

Daniel J. Nyhan of Atlantic fell while skating and out a bad gash over his eye.

The Ladies' Circle connected with the Methodist church, Atlantic, met with Mrs. James Burr, Wednesday afternoon.

McVay, the Atlantic barber, is to move his shop into the building with Hunt's real estate agency.

Mr. Frank Hart, a student at the Brighton Seminary, is visiting his home at West Quincy for three weeks.

Have you taken advantage of that carpet sale at Joseph W. Lombard's. He is giving a discount of ten per cent.

Today is Candlemas day, and the old saying among the Germans is that if today be fine the worst of the winter is yet to come.

The None Such Whist Club met Saturday evening with Mr. A. Pendleton on Hancock street. First prizes were taken by Mr. Pendleton and Mrs. Ryder.

An unusual number of policemen attended the City Council Monday evening, and as their names were read off a sweet smile was seen to steal over their faces.

Mr. John J. Barry informs us that the report that he had severed his connection with the Braintree Red Granite Co., is false, as he is still connected with that firm.

A valuable locket was lost in Quincy a few days ago, which the owner has advertised in the LEDGER and is willing to pay the finder a handsome reward. Who has found it?

Real estate is active in Ward Six. All the Bellevue and Hillside property is said to have changed hands, and also the Billings farm, and negotiations are pending for the Taylor farm.

Wednesday evening a checker tournament will be begun at St. John's hall on School street. The prize offered is a silver medal. A pool tournament for a silver medal will be started soon.

Mrs. S. D. Holden received her friends Monday afternoon, the occasion being the anniversary of her 87th birthday. We extend our warmest congratulations and wish her the enjoyment of health during the coming year.

The legislative hearing on the petition of the Quincy Water Company will be on Thursday at 11.30 A. M. It promises to be a little more lively than the company expected. The city will make a strong opposition.

Miss Jennie Combs, the organist at the Atlantic Methodist church, was surprised by the members of the Epworth League Saturday evening, and presented with several books. The evening was passed in a very enjoyable manner.

Among those who leave Boston today with the excursion under the auspices of the Fruit and Produce Exchange for California and the Pacific coast, are Mrs. John Shaw, Mr. J. L. Wilson, Wilson Tisdale of Quincy, Mr. and Mrs. E. Watson Arnold of Braintree and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Richards of Weymouth. The excursionists will be absent thirty-three days.

Funeral of Mrs. Dinegan.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary A. Dinegan who died last Friday was held from St. John's Church at 9 o'clock this morning, solemn high mass being celebrated by Rev. A. F. Roche assisted by Rev. O'Donovan and Cunningham. Music during the service was rendered by a quartette from the church of the Immaculate Conception, Boston, composed of Mrs. Donovan, Mrs. Lewis, Mr. Lon F. Brine and Mr. W. H. Fessenden. Miss Sarah Garrity presided at the organ.

After the services at the church, which were very impressive, the remains were taken to West Quincy for interment, the following gentlemen acting as bearers: James Parker, Edward Swain, William Faircloth, Patrick Burns, William Howley and Michael Griffin.

WEYMOUTH.

The South Shore Co-operative Bank of Weymouth sold \$1000 at a premium of 20 cents at its regular meeting Monday evening.

John Boyle of East Weymouth had a narrow escape from drowning Monday while skating on Whitman's pond by breaking through the ice. He was rescued with difficulty from his perilous position by Henry Shaw.

Harry Poole of South Weymouth lost a number of valuable pigeons Monday. He had twenty-five in a crate on a team and was preparing to unload it upon an express team when his horse ran away. The crate was broken and the birds gaining their liberty were not slow to fly away. The team was badly smashed.

—A resident of Manchester, Eng., has a Bible 200 years old, which is two feet long and about the same in width.



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A picture of health—the woman who has faithfully used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. She feels well and she looks so. It's a medicine that makes her well, whether she's overworked and "run-down," or afflicted with any of the distressing diseases and disorders peculiar to her sex. It builds up—and it cures. For all chronic weaknesses, functional derangements, and "female complaints" of every kind, it's an unfailing remedy. And it's the only one, among medicines for women, that's guaranteed. If it doesn't give satisfaction, in any case, you have your money back. Can anything else be "just as good?"

"They're about as bad as the disease!" Not all of them, though. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are pleasant—both when they're taken and when they act. They cure permanently Sick and Nervous Headaches, Biliousness, Constipation, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT — Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

THE BOSTON HERALD'S GREAT OFFER OF THE AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,

COMPLETE IN TEN VOLUMES, AND THE DAILY HERALD (EXCEPTING SUNDAY) FOR ONE YEAR FOR \$26.00. The Complete Set delivered on first payment of \$2.00, the balance payable \$2.00 a month, until the full amount of \$26.00 has been paid, or if all paid at once, \$23.00. Write for descriptive circulars giving full particulars.

DESK EXCHANGE,
33 to 35 Portland St., - - Boston.
Headquarters for Roll-Top Desks.
New desks exchanged for second-hand. A large line of revolving book-cases. Everything pertaining to office furniture constantly on hand. We carry the largest line of desks in Boston and guarantee prices and quality.
Jan. 1-1mo

City Employment Office.

GRIS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,
58 Hancock Street, - - Quincy.
Dec. 2-1st Jan. 2-1st

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STATE HOUSE,
Boston, January 30, 1892.
The Committee on Railroads will give a hearing to parties interested in the petition of I. P. Hutchinson et al., for the passage of an act relating to mileage tickets on railroads, requiring each railroad corporation to provide a mileage ticket which shall be accepted for passage and fare upon all railroad lines in this Commonwealth, at room No. 10, State House, on Wednesday, Feb. 3d, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.
F. H. RAYMOND, Chairman.
FREDERICK W. BLISS, Clerk of the Committee.
Feb. 2.

Biggest Offer Ever Made.

COSMOPOLITAN,

(FOR ONE YEAR.)
This is one of the most popular books being one of the most beautifully printed, elegantly illustrated New York monthlies, the subscription price of which is - - - - - **3.00**

GENERAL GRANT'S MEMOIRS.

2 volumes, green cloth and gold, the autobiography of our great General. A book which ought to be in every American family, and of which 650,000 copies were sold at - - - - - **\$7.00**

THE DAILY LEDGER,

(FOR ONE YEAR.)
You must have your own paper because it supplies a great want in your every-day life. It is abreast of the times, and is furnished at the very small cost of - - - - - **\$5.00**
\$15.00

THE THREE FOR \$9.00

and postage on Memoirs. If you now possess Grant's Memoirs, we can furnish Sherman's, Sheridan's, McClellan's or Lee's at same rate. The postage is at the rate of one-half cent per ounce. Grant's weighs 96 ozs., Sherman's 92 ozs., Sheridan's 84 ozs., McClellan's 48 ozs., Lee's 56 ozs.

This offer applies to old subscribers of either publication.

Make haste to take advantage of this Magnificent Offer.

THE APPOINTMENTS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Bill for Car Tickets.

A communication of Auditor Hall desired instruction as to whether he should approve of a bill of the Old Colony Railroad for \$46.25 for transportation of pupils. It referred to Committee on Finance.

Brooks Avenue Schoolhouse.

A communication of the School Committee approved of plans for an eight-room brick schoolhouse on Brooks avenue. Placed on file.

Financial Reports.

The Treasurer and Auditor submitted their monthly statements to Feb. 1, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

Jury List.

After dropping the following names the jury list was approved: Walter J. Patterson, Eben W. Sheppard, Arthur W. Stetson, Fred Barnicoat, Michael J. Coyle, John Igo, John Burbeck, Stephen N. Otis, Edward E. Howe, H. G. O. Newcomb, Charles L. Coe, Frank N. Bates and James F. Desmond.

Ward Room for Ward Two.

Councilman Federhen, Jr., presented the petition of John R. Graham and others for a ward room in Ward Two. Referred to a joint Committee on Fire Department and Public Buildings.

Drain on Quincy Avenue.

Councilman Newcomb presented the petition of Frederick A. Thayer, for the rebuilding of drain on Quincy avenue. To Committee on Drains.

Park Street.

Councilman Pratt presented the petition of H. C. Kendrick for repairs of street leading from Franklin street to Faxon park. To Committee on Streets.

Robertson Street.

Councilman Powers presented the petition of M. P. Wright for repairs of Robertson street. To Committee on Streets.

State Aid.

The Committee on State Aid recommended that \$10 per month be paid to James Kerwin. Adopted.

Water Street Notes.

The Committee on Finance reported "ought to pass" on the order dividing the Water street notes into smaller amounts. To be ordained.

City Report.

The order appropriating \$700 for the printing of 1,000 city reports was passed to be ordained.

Brooks Avenue Schoolhouse.

The Committee on Public Building reported legislation unnecessary on Order 131 calling for \$30,500 for new schoolhouse.

The same committee reported an order for \$30,000 to build schoolhouse on Brooks avenue. Passed to second reading.

The same committee reported no action desirable as to the needs of more school accommodations. The committee had found 102 vacant seats at the Willard, 41 at the John Hancock, and 73 at the Adams. Report accepted.

Clerk of Committees.

The Committee on Ordinance reported inexpedient on the order to establish the office of Clerk of Committees, and to establish the salary. Laid on table.

License Granted.

The Committee on Licenses reported granting a license to O. F. Bergstein to collect junk. Adopted.

Rules of Order.

The Committee on Rules reported in favor of changing the Rules of Order as moved by Councilman Federhen with one exception. The report was accepted and the amendments taken up separately.

Councilman Moxon moved that the proposed amendment to Rule 39 be not adopted. This was to add the following:

And it is further provided that no action shall be taken on an order appropriating money for the erection of a public building until plans, specifications and estimates for the same (and in the case of a schoolhouse the written approval of the plans by the School Committee and State authorities) have been received by the City Council.

The Councilman thought the rule strong enough, as the city charter and public statutes covered the amendment. Did not deem it advisable to get estimates before money was appropriated.

Councilman Duffield said the matter of estimates had received considerable attention from the committee.

Councilman Federhen favored at length the amendment. Last years experience showed that it was necessary, when six months were consumed and nothing accomplished. Estimates can easily be secured, also plans. He did not oppose a schoolhouse for Ward Three. Believed the approval of the State authorities should first be secured.

Councilman Moxon attempted to free himself from the statement that he had misled the Council of 1881 as to estimates. He had not personally made an estimate. The committee had consulted the State authorities. Was opposed to wholesale changes in rules.

Councilman Gray favored the amendment and reviewed his experience of last year.

Councilman Pratt believed the charter and statutes covered the amendment. Thought our rules were now too cumbersome. Too much red tape.

Councilman Federhen cited cases where State Commissioners had secured estimates before appropriations were made.

A motion of Councilman Pratt to lay on table further consideration of the rules prevailed.

Centennial Committee.

Upon motion of Councilman Holden, the President appointed the following special committees on Quincy's centennial: President Thompson, Councilmen Holden, Newcomb, Pratt, Powers, Sherman and Moxon.

To Oppose Water Company's Petition.

Councilman Federhen offered the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, the Quincy Water Company has petitioned the General Court for the right to increase its capital stock and to take additional land by purchase or otherwise;

WHEREAS, the General Court by Chapter 401 of the Acts of 1891, entitled "An Act to Authorize the City of Quincy to Introduce a Public Water Supply," granted to said city, under certain conditions, the right to take land by purchase or otherwise for the establishment and maintaining of said supply; and

WHEREAS, the City of Quincy was by section 16 of said act, given three years from June, 1891, in which to accept the same, which time has not yet expired, it is hereby

RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of Quincy, that the granting of the petition of the Quincy Water Company would be giving to said Water Company privileges already conferred upon the City of Quincy by the Acts of 1891, would materially interfere with and lessen the rights and privileges of the City as granted by said act and would seriously complicate the water supply question as between the city and the Water Company; and it is further

RESOLVED, that the Mayor and City Solicitor be requested, and the President and Legislative Committee of the City Council be directed to appear in behalf of the city before the Committee on Water Supply of the General Court and oppose the granting of the petition, and the clerk of the Council shall send to the members of the General Court from this district a copy of this resolution and invite their assistance and co-operation.

Councilman Moxon thought the city should not oppose the taking of land to purify its supply.

Councilman Federhen said it might allow too much latitude, so that the company would take land which the city must afterwards buy.

The Resolutions were adopted.

At 10:10 the Council adjourned to Tuesday evening.

Youngest in the State.

The Globe says,—"Mr. John W. McAnaney, Quincy's new city solicitor, appointed by Mayor Fairbanks, is the youngest city solicitor in the State, being but twenty-five years of age. He has practiced law for nearly four years in the city, and among the many important cases which he has conducted are the Welch manslaughter case, the outcome of the terrible Quincy accident, and the Makepeace murder case of Avon, to which he was assigned by the judge of the Superior court at Dedham.

A New Order.

An auxiliary of the Mediums' Order of Beneficence, with its headquarters at Haverhill, Mass., was instituted in this city Sunday, Jan. 31. The following officers were elected for six months:

President—Mrs. B. Porterfield.
Vice-President—Mr. P. H. West.
Secretary—Mrs. M. A. Strickland.
Treasurer—Mr. Henry Chubbuck.

Legion of Honor.

Thomas A. Crawford of Boston, Grand Commander, will visit Hancock Council of Quincy on Wednesday evening and install the officers not present at the last meeting. New candidates will also be initiated. All members should be present.

—Sheep have two teeth in the centre of the jaw at one year, and add two each year until five years old, when they have a "full mouth." After that time the age cannot be told by the teeth.

—The Legislative Committee on Railroad, advertise a hearing today on the passage of an act relating to mileage tickets.

—Connecticut is such a pious State that it refuses to permit a Sunday night exhibition of stereoscopic views of the Holy Land or to allow the grating of a nutmeg for hospital gruel.

—It was long supposed that bees collected the wax direct from flowers. Now it is known that if they are kept from plants and fed on sugar only they will form wax.

—There is a convict in the Georgia penitentiary who can't get out, though his term has expired, because the prison records show that he is dead.

—The latest calculation of the earth's distance from the sun, based upon the transit of Venus in 1882, puts it at 92,043,074 miles.

—There were in Weymouth last year, 244 births, 181 marriages and 182 deaths.

BOX COLLECTIONS.

Collections are made at the various letter boxes at the following hours:

Carrier Williams.

Liberty Square, 8:45 A. M., 4:45 P. M.
Centre street, 9:40 A. M., 5:00 P. M.
Water street, near Vogle's, 6 and 10 A. M., 1:30 and 5:15 P. M.

Penn street, junction Liberty, 6:05, and 9:55 A. M., 1:25 and 5:10 P. M.

Carrier Willett.

Durgin & Merrill block 6:25 and 10 A. M., 3:15 and 5:45 P. M.
School street cor. Quincy Avenue, 6:20 and 9:50 A. M., 3:10 and 5:40 P. M.

Gay street, 6:15 and 7:45 A. M., 3 and 4:30 P. M.
School street, corner Franklin, 6:05 and 7:55 A. M., 2:50 and 4:40 P. M.

Franklin street, corner Water, 6 and 9:20 A. M., 2:45 and 4:50 P. M.

Franklin street, corner Independence avenue, 6 and 8:45 A. M., 2:45 and 5 P. M.

Carrier Loud.

Quincy depot, 6 and 8:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M.
Coddington street, corner Spear, 6 and 8:20 A. M., 4:30 P. M.

Hancock street, junction Adams, 6 and 8:45 A. M., 4:45 P. M.

Adams street, near W. B. Rice's, 6:15 and 9:20 A. M., 5:20 P. M.

Greenleaf street, corner Linden, 5:45 and 9 A. M., 5 P. M.

Carrier Thomas.

Elm street, corner South, 6 and 7:45 A. M., 4:15 P. M.

Gloucester Place, 6 and 8 A. M., and 4:25 P. M.
Sumner street, corner Walnut, 6:10 and 8:30 A. M., 4:20 P. M.

Washington street, corner Mill, 6:15 and 9:15 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

Washington street, corner Canal, 6:25 and 9:35 A. M., 1:15 and 5:30 P. M.

Union street, corner Edwards, 6:20 and 9:30 A. M., and 5:30 P. M.

Carrier Gardner.

Pleasant street, corner Quincy, 6 and 8:45 A. M., 1 and 4:15 P. M.

Water street, near turnout, 6 and 8:55 A. M., 1:15 and 4:25 P. M.

Brewer's corner, 6:10 and 9:25 A. M., 1:30 and 4:40 P. M.

Granite street, corner Quarry, 6:15 and 8:15 A. M., 1:45 and 4:55 P. M.

Granite street, corner Gas place, 6:25 and 10 A. M., 12:45 and 5:05 P. M.

Carrier Farrell.

Station A, 6:15 and 9:40 A. M., 2:40 and 4:50 P. M.

Copeland street, corner Common, 6:20 and 10:15 A. M., 2:40 and 5:10 P. M.

Common street corner Cross, 6:15 and 10 A. M., 5 P. M.

West Quincy depot, 6:05 and 8:45 A. M., 12:35 and 4:25 P. M.

Hall place, 6 and 9:20 A. M., 5:45 P. M.

Willard street, corner Robertson, 6 and 9:10 A. M., 2:30 and 4:30 P. M.

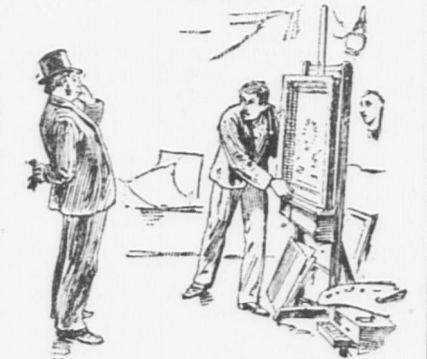
Willard street, near Berry Bros, 6 and 9 A. M., 2:30 and 4:30 P. M.

Willard street, corner Cross, 6:10 and 8:30 A. M., 4:20 P. M.

MILTON.

The will of Jonathan Mann, late of Milton, will be contested by Mrs. Ford, a sister, who has employed counsel.

Not an Expert.



"Ah! That's an original idea—pin-wheel in motion."
"Pinwheel, sir! That is a sunset."
Life.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR TUESDAY, FEB. 2.
SUN RISES..... 6:57. MOON SETS..... 9:58 PM.
SUN SETS..... 4:59. HIGH TIDE..... 1:30 AM.
LENGTH OF DAY 10:02. HIGH TIDE..... 2:00 PM.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Forecast for New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. Slightly warmer; generally southwest winds; increasing cloudiness and light rains.

For Maine: Increasing cloudiness and probably light rains tonight; slightly warmer; west winds; and rain Wednesday. Signals are displayed at Eastport.

In Pittsfield, Mass., Charles E. Adams (colored) was held for the grand jury on a charge of murdering Louis Lunsier at Lenoxdale Jan. 16.

Fred Welsh was arrested in Gorham, Me., charged with breaking and entering and larceny from ex-Governor Robie's house. He confessed the theft.

Joseph Buswell of Norridgewock, Me., aged 36, committed suicide by hanging. He leaves a widow and four children.

The Swiss federal council has ratified the commercial treaties concluded between Switzerland and Germany and Austria.

In the United States supreme court General Butler concluded his argument in the cases of Anarchists Fielden and Schwab.

Miss Sarah C. Clark has been elected for the tenth consecutive time cashier of the Union Five Cents Savings bank of Exeter, N. H.

The Methodist Episcopal ministers' meeting at Baltimore defeated a resolution for submitting the Chilean dispute to arbitration.

United States Minister Lincoln and Senator Antuniez, the Chilean minister, had long interviews with Lord Salisbury yesterday. The result was not disclosed.

THE JAWS OF DEATH

Barely Escaped by Passengers on the Steamer Eider.

RUNS ASHORE ON A LEDGE

Off the Isle of Wight During a Dense Fog—Brave Life-Savers Rescue All the Passengers—Accident Close to the Spot Where a Great Disaster Occurred.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The steamship Eider, of the North German Lloyd Steamship company, Captain Heinicke, which left New York for Bremen on Jan. 29, went ashore at 10 o'clock Sunday night on the Field rocks, nine miles west of Ventnor, Isle of Wight. A heavy fog prevailed at the time, and the captain of the Eider had calculated that the vessel was a few miles westward of The Needles, a cluster of three rocks to the west of the Isle of Wight. The steamer struck just as the lead was being heaved. Soundings taken only five minutes previously had indicated ten fathoms of water. Neither the Eider nor the St. Catherine's light was visible when the Eider struck the reef. She had 300 passengers aboard. The men in charge of St. Catherine's light saw the fog siren was in full operation at the time, and was blowing all during the four hours the fog lasted, and that the electric, with which the St. Catherine's is furnished, was burning at its fullest power. The Eider was

Only Three Miles Distant from St. Catherine's, but neither the sound of the siren nor the light of the light reached the steamer. To judge from the position, the vessel was carried by a roller about half way over the ledge and was then dropped on the rocks. She lies with her bow and stern in comparatively deep water, her midship section resting on the ledge. The passengers were somewhat startled when the steamer first went on the ledge, but they were soon reassured by the news that there was no danger.

No confusion resulted from the accident among the passengers, and no alarm prevailed owing to the assurances of the steamer's officers that the vessel was safe and that assistance was near at hand if it was needed.

Among the officers and crew military calmness and discipline prevailed. An examination showed there was but little water in the wells and the vessel did not appear to be damaged. It was decided to jettison part of her cargo and fifty-seven bales of cotton were thrown overboard. Bales were attached to the bales and tied to the railing of the ship so that the ship was surrounded by a sea of cotton rising and falling with the waves, which were running high. The cotton will be saved.

Boats came out to the vessel, but the captain declined their services until yesterday noon. A strong southwest wind then rising, accompanied by rainstorm, he signalled to the shore for help.

The vessel had listed slightly to port as the tide receded. Although she appears to be close to the shore, it was found impossible to reach her by double rockets. As the tide ebbed the wind fell, three lifeboats were again launched, and as soon as they reached the ship they began the work of rescue, landing as rapidly as possible full boatloads of passengers. Besides the hotel a number of cottages were placed at the disposal of the passengers, and there all made comfortable. At 10 o'clock last evening all the passengers and mails had been landed. The last boatload of passengers reached shore amid the rejoicing of a large crowd on the beach. The saving crews received an ovation. By nightfall six tugs had arrived and were awaiting the attempt to tow the vessel off.

During the day the Eider bumped on the rocks considerably, the seas breaking over her. It is thought, however, that the vessel has not been seriously damaged. The crew remain aboard, preparing for the attempt to tow the steamer off.

The Landing of Passengers by the lifeboats became a somewhat risky affair 8 o'clock when the wind, which was blowing dead ashore, freshened considerably and threatened to increase to a gale.

The vessel carried \$300,000 in specie. The captain ordered the bags containing the money to be piled on the deck on the side of the vessel facing the shore. The big heavy money was so arranged as to be ready immediately, should the necessity arise, to be sunk in a safe place among the rocks, whence it could afterward be easily recovered by divers. An attempt was made to get the Eider afloat with her own power. The screw churned the water at a great rate but the steamer remained fast.

Where the Accident Occurred.

Ventnor is about the most southern extremity of the Isle of Wight, and The Needles are about off its most westerly point. The Eider passed to the right of the Isle of Wight, instead of to the left of it.

The spot where the Eider is ashore is not far from where, in the autumn of 1878, on a calm Sunday afternoon, H. M. S. Eurydice, a British government training ship, while returning from a cruise in the Pacific and West Indies, capsized in a sudden squall and drowned 400 men.

PREFER THE CZAR'S RULE.

Austrian Soldiers Said to Be Crossing the Border in Large Numbers.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to The Daily Telegraph says that the friction between Russia and Austria is increasing daily. Austrian soldiers are deserting across the frontier into Russia at every opportunity. The deserters are received with welcome and naturalized as subjects of the czar by secret orders from the Imperial Ministry. It is claimed that large numbers of the Slav comrades of the deserters are ready to follow them, in the event of a war between Austria and Russia.

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—In the senate a resolution was agreed to asking for information concerning money paid by inventors to the patent office. Many new bills were introduced. The Mexican award bill was passed, 43 to 5, and \$60,000 was appropriated for a public building at Reno, Nev.

In the house, Mr. Hoar charged Mr. Morse with having extended his remarks in the Congressional Record, and the latter made a reply, his denial being met by Mr. Hoar. Many new bills were introduced and referred, and the debate on rules was resumed.

Fall Killed Him.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—Becker, the German champion bicyclist, has been killed by a fall from his wheel at D. litasch.

HOME FURNITURE COMPANY,

Complete House Furnishers.

LARGEST STOCK.

LATEST STYLES.

LOWEST PRICES.

Easiest Terms of any House in New England!

READ THE PRICES!

COME IN AND LOOK AT OUR GOODS.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW OUR WARES.

Ash Chamber Sets.....	\$15 to \$75
Antique Ash Sets.....	\$18 to \$100
Oak Chamber Sets.....	\$30 to \$200
Walnut Chamber Sets.....	\$35 to \$250

H. T. Whitman,
CIVIL ENGINEER
—AND—
SURVEYOR,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY
Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.
Boston Office, 85 Devonshire St.
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N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate
in the City of Quincy can be had at my
office.
May 28. d3&w-tf



THE MEDICINE

Of Inhalation has only begun to be ap-
preciated by the world, and now
AERATED OXYGEN fur-
nishes the true and only illustration of
the process by which such wonderful
cures are being wrought. By this per-
fectly natural process the respiration
tract is reached to its last cell. In-
tensified Oxygen goes straight to where
the disease is located and roots it out.
It is a cure that is strictly logical, be-
cause natural. The healing balsam
of its vapor bathes the diseased local-
ities with its soothing and reviving
influence. The living germs that
create the poison are forced to wither
and die. After that they are swept
out of the system, and a condition of
health ensues. Color comes back to the
blood and vigor to the nerves. The im-
provement becomes a transformation.
Nature now is free to put in her finest
work. She invigorates with a new life
what was just now a waste caused by
deadly germs. **La Grippe, Cat-
arrh, Consumption, Asthma,
Hay Fever, Coughs,
and Colds,** and, in fact, all dis-
eases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to
the marvellous natural potency of
AERATED OXYGEN. It is
the new medicine of nature herself.

FREE TRIAL

And for sale at 8 Herald Building,
Boston.

Send for our **FREE BOOK OF MAR-
VELLOUS CURES.**
AERATED OXYGEN COMPOUND CO.,
NASHUA, N. H.

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Subscribe Now

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LEDGER and PATRIOT,

\$6.00 Per Year.

CASH IN ADVANCE.



HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss
Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their op-
portunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in
obscurity. Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they
look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. Life is pass-
ing! Beach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportu-
nity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said
by a philosopher, that "The Golden Age of Fortune offers a
golden opportunity to each person at some period of life;
embrace the chance, and she poor and rich; fail to do
so and she departs, never to return." How shall you find
the golden opportunity? Investigate every chance that
appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all suc-
cessful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often
within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give
at least, a grand start in life. The golden opportunity for
many is here. Money to be made rapidly and honorably
by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can
do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even be-
ginners are easily earning from \$5 to \$10 per day. You
can do as well if you will work not too hard, but industri-
ously; and you can increase your income as you go on. You
can give up your time only, or all your time to the work. Easy
and profitable now and really wonderful. We instruct and
show you how, free. Failure unknown among our work-
ers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all free.
We return mail. Unusual delay. Address at once, H.
Mallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.
Jan. 5. dca

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after
3.30 P. M.
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock
Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52
Washington Street.
Southern's Periodical Store, 1 Granite
Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Han-
cock Street.
WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent
Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street,
and his carriers.
BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's,
Copeland Street.
WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's
carriers.
ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency
and carriers.
QUINCY POINT—Post Office and Charles
H. Johnson's, Washington street.
SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

An Average Man.

A realistic story.
Without any push or glory.
With no sentimental linealight
And no firework display.
'Twas a poor old ignoramus
Who was never rich nor famous.
And who couldn't ignite the river,
And who worked out by the day.
A very common fellow
Was this Ebenezer Weller.
With the usual share of virtues
And with vices two or three;
He'd no fatal gift of beauty,
But an average sense of duty.
Neither very good nor evil—
Just about like you and me.
And he wed an average woman.
Very nice and very human.
Just about like Ebenezer.
Neither very good nor bad;
Often in harmony they'd warble,
Often they would scold and squabble.
But they loved each other dearly,
And they couldn't continue mad.
Never had enough on Monday
To supply the house till Sunday.
Never made enough in April
To support themselves in May;
If they worked hard in November,
They must work hard in December.
And the coarse bread of tomorrow
Was the hard work of today.
They worked on, grew gray and grayer,
Yet they never made him mayor.
And she plucked no social honors,
And his wages still were small;
Then the load of years grew weighty,
And they died when they were eighty,
And they put them in the graveyard,
And they left them there. That's all.
A realistic story.
Without any push or glory.
Yet this fellow Ebenezer
Represents the human clan;
His the average share of pleasure,
His the average lack of leisure,
His the average joy and sorrow
Of the common average man.
—S. W. Foss.

Her Pocket.

I gazed upon her as she stood,
And lost in admiration
I praised her lovely gown, which was
A most superb creation.
A triumph of the modiste's art,
That costume closely fitting;
Her pride revealed itself in smiles
That o'er her face were fitting.
Then suddenly I asked her
(Not thinking of the shock it
Would give the darling, tender girl,
"Where have you put your pocket?"
The joyous smile fled from her lips
And left them white behind it.
As, with a strong, determined look,
She made a dive to find it.
Her arm shot out, her back curved in
In wonderful contortion.
She struggled so, I begged of her
To please proceed with caution.
An upward switch she gave her skirt—
It really was quite shocking—
A petticoat of lace revealed,
And just a glimpse of stocking.
'Twas then her arm received a twist
That wrenched it from its socket;
Yet through the pain, in triumph, she
Declared she'd found her pocket.
—Judge.

Still Something to Learn.



Mrs. Wickstaff—I hear that your daughter has just graduated from a young lady's seminary. Has she entirely finished her studies?
Mrs. Bings—Oh, no! She is studying English now.—Truth.

—A Cleopatra niche is arranged by cut-
ting off the dark end of the parlor with
portieres.

—Here is an English physician's recipe
for healthy children: "Plenty of milk,
plenty of sleep and plenty of flannel."

—The Chautauqua dress reform (short
skirts) is not popular with big footed
women.

—Pictures in the living room should be
chosen solely with the view of pleasing
the eye.

RAILROAD PASSENGERS' RIGHTS.

Interesting Case of Long Standing Set-
tled by the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—David T. Winter,
a resident of Peabody, Mass., purchased a
ticket from Boston to Chicago several
years ago of the ticket agent of the Fitch-
burg road at Boston, paying \$3 above the
limited rate for a ticket, which the agent
told him would permit him to stop at at
Olean, N. Y., on the Erie road, if he spoke
to the conductor who punched his ticket,
and told him it would be all right. When
he boarded the train at Olean to continue
his journey to Salamanca and beyond, the
conductor of this train refused to accept
his ticket because it was punched at
with considerable violence put Winters off
the train for refusing to pay his fare as
far as Salamanca.

The next day Winters went back to
Binghamton, and on his old ticket was
permitted to ride to Salamanca without
question. He sued the company, and on
the trial the conductor admitted he had
mistaken the ticket for a limited one, but
said it made no difference, as the rule of
the road required a stop-over check to be
obtained. The railroad company asked
that a number of instructions be given the
jury in its favor, among others that the
rules of the road required a stop-over
check, Winters could not recover, and also
that he could not plead the verbal state-
ment of the Boston ticket agent. The
court declined to give the instruction.
Winters was given judgment for \$10,000,
and the supreme court yesterday affirmed
that judgment be given in favor of his ad-
ministrator, Winters having since died.

IN FAVOR OF BOYD.

Supreme Court Declares Him a Citizen
and Lawful Governor of Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The supreme
court of the United States has decided
the Boyd-Thayer Nebraska gubernatorial
case in favor of Boyd. All the justices,
except Justice Field, concurred in the con-
clusion of the court that Boyd was a citizen
of the United States and entitled
to the office of governor of Nebraska.
Justices Harlan, Gray and Brown con-
curred in that part of the opinion which
held that Boyd was a citizen, because from
record in the case it must be considered as
established that Boyd's father having ex-
ercised all rights of a citizen, had, in fact,
in 1854 taken out his final naturalization
papers, notwithstanding he did not have
the record of such final naturalization
papers.

The court also held that there was such
a thing as collective naturalization; that
enabling act of Nebraska constituted a
naturalization of all the inhabitants of
Nebraska at the time of its admission ex-
cept such as desired to retain their foreign
rights, and that Boyd's exercise of various
offices showed his intention to become a
citizen. The court reversed the judgment
of the supreme court of Nebraska, and
ordered it to take further proceedings in
conformity with the decision that Boyd
is a citizen.

PLEA OF INSANITY

Entered by Counsel for Miss Mitchell,
Who Murdered Freda Ward.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 2.—Miss Mitchell and
Miss Johnson were arraigned in the crim-
inal court for the murder of Miss Ward.
Miss Johnson's attorney entered a plea of
not guilty. Miss Mitchell's attorney en-
tered a plea of "present insanity" for his
client. Miss Johnson was on the arm of
her father, and Miss Mitchell walked be-
tween her brother and mother. The two
young ladies were deeply veiled. When
the clerk read the words "did or stab,"
wound and murder Freda Ward," Miss
Johnson began to sway to and fro and
would have fallen but for her father's sup-
port. Miss Mitchell slowly raised her
veil, cast a glance at her companion, and
looked listlessly around the room as if
she were only a spectator. When the
clerk had concluded the reading of the
indictment, Miss Johnson exclaimed, "I
am not guilty." Miss Mitchell also ex-
claimed: "Not guilty." Her attorney
said that for his client he desired to enter
a plea of present insanity.

QUAY'S LIBEL SUIT.

Defendants Receive a Sentence Which
Creates Considerable Surprise.

BEAVER PA, Feb.—The defendants in
Quay libel suit were sentenced to six
months' imprisonment in jail, a fine of
\$500, and the costs of prosecution.
Judge Wickham, in passing sentence,
scored the defendants for printing alleged
libellous articles even after Quay's denial
of the charges against him and after the
arrest of defendants. He also referred to
the fact that the defendants had made no
retraction. The sentence occasioned some
surprise. It was supposed Senator Quay
would be satisfied with a nominal fine
and perhaps one day in jail. After sen-
tence had been passed, Messrs. Mellen and
Porter were taken to jail to serve their
term. It is said that after a short incar-
ceration will be made to the
board of pardons for their release. It is
also rumored that their fines will be paid
by the Democratic state committee.

AN EXCHANGE OF COMPLIMENTS

On the Floor of the House Between
Congressmen Hoar and Morse.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—There was a
lively set-to just after the house was called
to order between Sherman Hoar and Rep-
resentative Morse. Hoar charged his col-
league with having written in words in
the official stenographic notes a speech
which he did not deliver, interjecting Re-
publican applause when there was no ap-
plause. In reply Mr. Morse said that Mr.
Hoar was a kindergarten politician, that
he was very young, and that when he was
older he would know more. He admitted
that he had made some charges, as a
stenographer had failed to get all that he
had said. He then charged that Mr. Hoar
had shed tears because Mr. Crisp had been
elected speaker. This produced great
laughter. Mr. Hoar characterized his re-
ply as impertinent and would take no
notice of them. Here the matter ended.

A Quack Doctor's Victim.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 2.—Edward Turn-
er, the oldest member of the Luzerne
county bar, died here of blood poisoning,
caused by a traveling quack, who operated
on the aged lawyer's bunions. Deceased
was the last surviving member of the Turn-
er family, who were among the pioneer
settlers of the Wyoming valley over a cen-
tury ago.

Yankee Grapevines the Best.

ROME, Feb. 2.—The Italian minister has
for a number of years distributed large
quantities of American grapevines among
the farmers, which have proved to be able
to successfully resist the attack of the
phylloxera. From the island of Sicily
alone, the minister has received demands
for 26,000,000 for the coming season.

A HASTY INTERMENT.

Suspicion That a Young Lady
Was Buried Alive.

NO CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

Was Granted and No Physician Was
Called—Many Indications That She
Was Alive When Consigned to the
Grave—Remains to Be Disinterred.

BUFFALO, Feb. 2.—The town of Dunkirk
is agog over the story that pretty 16-year-
old Francis Burke, heiress to a fortune,
was buried alive there on Saturday. The
young woman lived with her parents. Her
death was quite sudden, and the burial
took place without a coroner's or phys-
ician's certificate of death being granted.
Considerable speculation is being in-
dulged in as to who is responsible for the
horrible affair, and immediate action will
be taken by the proper authorities to fix
the blame.

The young lady had been ill for some
time with pulmonary troubles, and on
Friday morning, while sitting on her
father's knee, she was taken with a cough-
ing fit and

Fell Over, Apparently Lifeless.
The parents, instead of calling a phys-
ician, made arrangements with Undertaker
Kolb to take charge of the remains and
prepare them for burial. The mother of
the girl protested, saying that her daugh-
ter was not dead; but owing to the fact
that the priest who was to conduct the fu-
neral services wished to leave the city
Saturday afternoon, hasty preparations
were made, and the interment took place
that morning.

Before the remains left the house, mem-
bers of the family say that a looking-glass
was placed over the young lady's mouth
for a moment, and when taken away there
was moisture upon it; that her lips were
red, and that

Color Would Come in Her Face
and fade away again. They also state that
shortly before the burial the young lady's
body was covered with perspiration,
neither did the body become rigid, as is
usually the case. In fact, her every ap-
pearance indicated that life was not ex-
tinct. Why a physician was not called to
decide on these facts is not explained.

At the cemetery another scene was
enacted, when the mother requested that
the coffin lid be taken off for the purpose
of investigation. Mr. Kolb granted her
request, when a needle and mirror were

Produced as a Test,
but before these could be used, the coffin
was again closed, and the undertaker re-
fused to reopen it.

The Dunkirk people are indignant, and
have demanded that an investigation be
made. They say that if the parents be-
lieved their daughter to be dead, it was
their duty to call a coroner at once, as the
death was so sudden. Again, that Under-
taker Kolb ought to know better than
make such a hasty interment, and a cer-
tificate of death from either a physician or coroner.
Coroner Blood knew nothing of the af-
fair until Saturday, but he will take the
matter in hand and

Bring About an Investigation.
Mr. Kolb says that he had a burial cer-
tificate from Dr. J. V. Pond, but the latter
says that such is not the case. He fur-
ther states that he has not issued a burial
certificate for over a year. The townspeo-
ple have created such a fuss over the af-
fair that the girl's remains will be disin-
terred, for the purpose of investigation.

THE BRIDGEPORT INCIDENT.

No Flag Flies at the Glendon's Peak
and the Excitement Has Subsided.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 2.—The
schooner Glendon of St. John, N. B.,
which caused so much excitement among
the National Guardsmen by displaying the
British jack at her masthead, lies at
her wharf displaying no flag whatever.
Captain Trowbridge is apparently uncon-
cerned at the fuss made over his display-
ing the British flag only on his arrival in
port. The militiamen were thoroughly
informed, after being convinced
of the law governing foreign vessels on this
point, cooled down and let the matter
drop.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—None of the law
officers of the government are aware of any
law of the United States which requires
foreign vessels entering United States
ports to display the American colors.
Transatlantic steamers of foreign registry
have established such a custom, but that
is merely in the nature of a compliment,
and not a legal requirement.

HIS WORD WORTH A MILLION.

Broker White a Candidate for Readmis-
sion to the Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—S. V. White was
formally posted on the stock exchange
yesterday as a candidate for readmission.
The terms of Mr. White's settlement with
his creditors have no precedent in the his-
tory of Wall street. His New York cred-
itors, representing \$1,000,000, have taken
his word to pay up, with interest, as soon
as he is able.

All have signed off their claims and have
given Mr. White a full release. They asked
no paper from in acknowledgement of the
claims. Mr. White said to them:
"Gentlemen, I will pay you with interest
when I get on my feet again." Wall street
men said it was the greatest compliment
the street had ever witnessed.

A Bad Lot.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 2.—Joseph Meg-
lenski died last evening from the effects
of a brutal assault committed on him Sun-
day night by six Poles. He was
assaulted because he would not join their
gang for purpose of robbery. Four of the
gangs are now in prison, where ten others
marks as impending and would take no
confined, one being a murderer.

Much-Needed Order Issued.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—Prince George of Sax-
ony has directed the officers of the
Saxon army corps to stop the inhuman
treatment of prisoners by non-commissioned
officers. Several sergeants have been sub-
jected to imprisonment for cruelty to men.

Many Wrecks Reported.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Gales prevail off Holy
head and along the eastern coast of En-
gland and Scotland. A number of coasting
vessels have come ashore and been
wrecked.

Cut Off by a Guard.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 2.—Colonel
Hernandez, condemned to death at Monterey
for sympathizing with Garza, attempted to
escape, and was shot by a guard.

Complications of the Grip.

The most serious complication of the
grip is acute bronchitis. This may ap-
pear early or late. The breathing be-
comes rapid and difficult. A spasmodic
cough is almost constant. The expec-
torations are glairy and tenacious.
With all this there is a peculiar prostra-
tion.

A more common complication is pneu-
monia, of which there are three varie-
ties—croupous, congestive and broncho
pneumonia. Although these complica-
tions are dangerous, yet recovery is the
rule under prompt and careful treat-
ment.

A third complication of the grip is
connected with the heart. If patients
sit up they become faint. Some die of
simple failure of the heart; others are
saved from death only by careful atten-
tion on the part of the nurse. After the
grip has passed off, a tendency to faint-
ness and neuralgic pains may remain for
weeks or months.

Another complication shows itself in
a diarrhea; still another affects the
nervous system and is characterized by
pains in the head or elsewhere, or by
weakness in certain parts of the body,
such as the hands or arms.

As to treatment, the doctor must de-
cide in view of all the symptoms. But
the patient should in every case take to
his bed. To keep about is exceedingly
dangerous, especially as exposing the pa-
tient to the above complications.—Lon-
don Lancet.

Ravages of the Influenza.

"Emperor Francis Joseph is suffering
from la grippe." "Mme. Modjeska is
prostrated from a severe attack of in-
fluenza." "Justices Brown and Lamar,
of the United States supreme court, are
confined to their rooms with severe at-
tacks of la grippe." "King William, of
Wurtemberg, is seriously ill with influ-
enza." "Seventy cadets at Annapolis
are down with la grippe." "Alfred
Collier, the composer, died today from
influenza." "Major McKinley is con-
fined to his bed with the grip." "Ella-
beth McLaw cut her throat today
while crazed with la grippe." "Mme.
Januschek is confined to her room
with influenza." "The hereditary
Prince of Saxe-Meiningen, his wife and
daughter, are suffering from influenza."

"Sir William Arthur White, British em-
bassador to Turkey, died today from in-
fluenza." "Archduke Ernest died in
Vienna of influenza." "The influenza
is raging in the South Sea islands of the
Pacific," says a Melbourne dispatch.
"At Windsor, N. Y., while suffering
from la grippe, William Frost com-
mitted suicide." "Archduke Sigismund
died in Vienna of influenza. He was a
cousin of the Austrian kaiser." "Von
Bulow, the great pianist, is serious ill
with influenza."

So run the telegraphic dispatches from
all over the world.

An Anticorn Law Leader Dead.

Mr. Peter Alfred Taylor had so long
retired from public life that the an-
nouncement of his death will recall an
almost forgotten name. But in his ac-
tive days he did splendid public service.
He was an aggressive Radical when
Radicalism was unpopular, and the
weak and downtrodden had always in
him an ardent and active friend.

As a member of the Anticorn Law
league, a defender of Mazzini, a cham-
pion of the northern states during the
American civil war, a determined op-
ponent of the game laws, compulsory
vaccination and grants to royalty, he
did much to stir up public feeling on
these subjects, and when, after a parlia-
mentary career of twenty-two years, he
retired, owing to ill health, the cause of
reform lost an honest and outspoken
champion.

Mr. Taylor was wealthy, but gave
liberally, and he deserves to be held in
grateful remembrance as a man who
sincerely, unselfish and of
earnest purpose, did much for the pub-
lic weal.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Did More Than Was Expected.

For hundreds of miles in the vicinity
of Lake Austin, western Australia, there
has been such a prolonged drouth that
crops of all kinds have suffered. A
number of farmers combined to bear the
expense of rain producing experiments
and \$500 was subscribed. Walter Mur-
chison, a chemist, was engaged, and
after a fortnight's preparation a series of
explosions were followed in less than
four hours by drenching showers.

The atmospheric concussions not only
produced copious falls of rain, but had
an utterly unexpected but equally desir-
able effect upon the rabbits. The thun-
dering explosions killed tens of thou-
sands of rabbits, which had for years
preyed upon the crops.—Yankee Blade.

Electricity for Deafness.

The extent to which electricity is be-
ing used in legitimate medical practice
is rapidly on the increase, and many of
the new devices for applying it have dis-
tinct merit. A recently invented ap-
paratus for the cure of deafness comprises
a battery, a belt, an electrode supporter
on the belt, and shaped to rest on the ear,
and connections between the electrode
and the battery. This provides a con-
venient and efficient mode of receiving
the current, which can be applied in
finely graduated strength.—Exchange.

Mining 300 Tons of Salt Daily.

The immense salt deposit on Carmen
island, Gulf of California, is being de-
veloped by a company which recently
bought it for \$500,000. The output is
about 300 to 350 daily. Much of it will
be sent to Mazatlan, to be used in the
mines of Cinaloa for the reduction of
refractory ores mined in that district.—
New York Times.

Lothar Bucher, Bismarck's former
private secretary, is preparing his mas-
ter's memoirs. Bucher was a revolu-
tionist of 1848. He is the author of some
of the ablest political pamphlets of the
day. He is said to be a man of wonder-
ful ability.

A fund is being raised by the Danish
students of Chicago for the purpose of
erecting a monument to Hans Christian
Andersen in Lincoln park.

COAL and WOOD,
C. PATCH & SON.
[FRANK S. PATCH.]
Quincy, Jan. 19.

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We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of. You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,
Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries.

Fancy Teas, Coffees,
Canned Goods of all Kinds.
Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

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Kee-ee Creamery Butter in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

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ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.

THE CITY COUNCIL

Devotes an Evening to the Rules of Order.

THE COMMITTEE OVERRULED.

Minor Appointments Confirmed—Result of Ward Three Election Declared—The Settlement of Claims—Order Introduced for City Scales—Petition from Walnut Street.

Two meetings of the City Council in one week and on successive nights is too much for some of the Councilmen, and the attendance of citizens was also small. But seventeen answered to the roll, while the absentees from the whole meeting were Councilmen Bryant, Morton, Newcomb and Rinn.

Mayor Fairbanks sent in the following appointments:

Undertakers,—John Hall and William E. Brown.
Pound Keeper,—Franklin Jacobs.
Weighers of Coal,—Charles W. Hersey, F. Wesley Fuller, George W. Rhines, Frank S. Patch, Herbert D. Adams, Eben W. Sheppard, William Caldwell and William W. Cushing.

Confirmed without dissenting voice.

Ward Three Election.
The Committee on Elections reported the result of the special election in Ward Three, resulting in the choice of John Curtis, 2d. So declared. Mr. Curtis was not present to take the oath of office.

Settlement of Claims.
Councilman Pratt offered an order authorizing the Mayor and City Solicitor to settle claims now pending against the city and appropriating \$200 therefor. Passed to be ordained.

Walnut Street.
Councilman Holt offered an order appropriating \$500 for a sidewalk and repairs on South Walnut street. To Committee on Streets.

City Scales.
Councilman Fallon offered an order appropriating \$500 for the construction of city scales, to be located at the junction of Hancock and Washington streets. To Committee on Streets.

Councilman Fallon said it was necessary. There were private scales but not capable of weighing heavy loads. Then the weighing of coal was carried on loosely. We were all honest but needed watching. All coal for city should be weighed on city scales. Should put in scales capable of weighing 25 or 30 tons.

Rules of Order.
Upon motion of Councilman Federhen the amendments to the rules were taken from the table for consideration.

Councilman Federhen argued further in favor of the amendment to Rule 39. Read a letter from Rufus C. Wade, Chief of the District Police, in answer to some interrogatories. Certificate of approval necessary before construction of schoolhouse or city liable to be enjoined.

Councilman Moxon replied. Were very proper questions and proper answers. Was no argument but State required approval before construction, but not until the city has adopted the plans and made an appropriation.

Councilman Federhen said the trouble in this case was no appropriation had been asked or made for plans.

Councilman Moxon said every plan presented to the Council had been before the State Board.

Councilman Powers believed approval should be secured before passage if at all. Believed rules were defective. Estimates should be secured before the appropriation was made.

The vote on the amendment was taken, and the vote was 9 to 8 in favor. It was not the necessary majority of the whole Council and the amendment was lost.

The Second Amendment
Required all orders to be submitted to a committee before their first official reading.

Councilman Pratt objected. Thought it would cause an unnecessary delay in orders. He propounded some questions to Chairman Duffield of the Committee on Rules, but did not get very satisfactory answers.

Councilman Gray favored the amendment.

Councilman Sherman was glad to see the rules debated. In years past they had been thought perfect. Would not give his vote for anything which would increase the power of committees. Thought there were too many rules, making the Council too much like a senate when it should be more like a board of directors.

President Thompson, who had resigned the chair to Councilman Bass, had at first favored the amendment, but had got new light. He first inquired if orders were to be referred to the appropriate standing committee or to a special committee.

Councilman Federhen said it was the intention to prevent orders being passed without three days intervening between the readings after it had been in the hands of the committee. It was the purpose to

(Continued on Third Page.)

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Rights of Women Voters—Immense Batch of Orders in Both Branches.
BOSTON, Feb. 3.—The first of the L-road hearings took place yesterday before the joint committee.

Two public hearings were held, the more important being in regard to allowing women to vote for members of school committees, without first having paid any tax.

Senator Gilman presented the matter. The senator presented a bill drawn by Hon. John D. Long. Mr. Gilman stated that he did not ask to have taxes abolished entirely, but simply not to make the payment of a tax necessary to voting. It is the object to place women on the same plane with men. No opposition to the bill was offered.

The second matter was relative to a bill in favor of the use of check lists in town meetings. Mr. B. B. Rogers explained his bill to some extent, stating that it was similar to the present law relating to elections in cities, which does not extend to towns. No opposition was offered.

Among the large list of orders the following are selected as of the most general interest.

In the house: As to a full investigation of the causes leading to abandoned farms and the general decline of agriculture in Massachusetts; as to enabling the city of Boston to appropriate money annually for hospitals other than the city hospital; as to increasing the term of office of members of the common council of Boston by providing that at the next municipal election one member from each ward shall be elected for three years, one for two years and one for one year, and every year after thereafter one member for three years; as to assisting towns whose valuations do not exceed \$300,000 in the support of their highways; as to amending the laws so as to provide that the punishment for perjury may be imprisonment in state prison, or in the jail, or by fine, or by both fine and imprisonment as to affording better protection against extortion and illegal interest to borrowers of sums less than \$1000; as to pensioning officers of the state prison after fifteen years service, if incapacitated for duty, the amount to be one-half of salary at time of retirement; as to providing safe ways of gress from a burning structure to the ground by means of incombustible stairways enclosed by fireproof walls; as to authorizing selectmen to use means to exterminate caterpillars and canker worms along public highways; as to providing that the district police force shall hold office during good behavior and until removed for cause; as to preventing the issue of assessment, enforcement notices, and to provide for the proper distribution of funds now held.

In the senate: Providing for the appointment of two additional justices of the superior court, joint judiciary; prohibiting the sale of clothing manufactured under unsanitary or unhealthy conditions; as to whether additional legislation is necessary to prevent the sale of tickets in the Louisiana lottery in the state; as to amending the "employers' liability act," so as to provide for longer time in which to give the notice of the time, place and cause of inquiry required by said act; for legislation requiring the several towns and cities of the commonwealth, beginning with the year 1893, to publish as often as once in three or five years, a schedule of valuation with the tax levied upon each piece or parcel of real estate within their individual limits, with the name of person or person against whom the said property may be assessed; as to providing by law for a uniform system of accounts of cities other than Boston, and for their supervision and examination by the controller of county accounts or by some other system of state supervision of said accounts, and to the expense of the same; as to amending the mechanics' lien laws so that the same shall be uniform as to all parties whether performing or furnishing labor or materials, so that the same shall afford protection to all parties performing or furnishing labor or materials; as to preventing the use in marking ballots, of anything but black pencils; as to legislation providing that ballots cast at national, state municipal or town elections be counted by officers other than those who receive the same at the various polling places; as to changing the method of appointing and paying election officers or to provide for the counting of all ballots cast in the cities at one point; providing for an increase in the weight of the paper furnished for ballots, or that paper especially prepared for the purpose shall be furnished by the secretary of state for use at all state, city and town elections; as to changing the laws relating to recounting votes; as to the use of the mails by the Louisiana Lottery company, as to amending the laws relative to the recounting of votes; as to abolishing the poll tax qualification as a prerequisite for voting in municipal town elections; as to the consolidation of corporations manufacturing gas and electricity; as to the payment of the taxes of voters by official committees, or by other persons relative to the filling of vacant spaces upon ballots.

Died Among Strangers.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The state department has received a cablegram from the United States consul at Cape Town, Africa, announcing the death of Mason A. Shufeldt, ex-lieutenant of the United States navy. He was a son of Rear Admiral Shufeldt and resigned from the navy in June, 1890. He was employed by the South African field in behalf of the expedition.

Never Too Many of These.
There has been great bucking down to solid comfort, none may judge of the quantity of suspenders that have been sold. A man that receives two umbrellas, or two bath robes, or two canes, or two smoking jackets, has a surfeit of any of them, but pair of braces is the safest present that can be sent to a man. Duplicates make a difference. A man may have, with a relish, a pair of suspenders for every pair of trousers.—Clothier and Furnisher.

A Ghost in a Mine.
A ghost has driven the workmen from the 700 foot level of the Acadia copper mine at Butte, Mont. They declare that the ghost, which was a former foreman of the mine, riches itself on the timbers in the stop and gives orders as to the manner in which the work should be performed.—Exchange.

TENA DAVIS' DEATH.

The Crime Charged to Trefethen and Smith.

BOTH HELD FOR GRAND JURY.

Trefethen's Counsel Reserves His Evidence for the Trial and Smith's Alibi Doesn't Help Him—Mrs. Davis and Others Testify—An All-Day's Hearing.

MALDEN, Mass., Feb. 3.—After a hearing in the district court on the Tena Davis murder case yesterday, which lasted from 9 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock in the afternoon, James A. Trefethen, charged with the murder of the girl, and William H. Smith, charged with being an accomplice, were bound over to the grand jury, the former without bail, and the latter in the sum of \$10,000.

It was evident that the counsel for the defendants had no hope of keeping Trefethen's case from going before the grand jury, but he made a hard fight for Smith. None of the witnesses for the defense touched on Trefethen's case, but were called to the stand in the attempt to

Prove an Alibi for Smith.
The crowd which assembled in the stuffy and foul-smelling little court room in the morning clung to their places all day long, except at the noon recess, and showed no signs of weariness.

The most important testimony in the morning was that of Officer Tufts of Everett, who testified that he saw Smith standing by a buggy near the Davis home on the night of Dec. 23, the night Tena disappeared. Although the counsel for the defense mixed his evidence up somewhat, it was fully corroborated by others. In the afternoon the most important testimony was given by Special Officer Benjamin E. Morris, who testified that between 2 and 2:15 o'clock, on the morning of Dec. 24, he saw a crossbar buggy, driven by a man who

Looked Like Trefethen, go down Nichols street, on which Trefethen resides, and that was the only buggy of that kind, as far as he knew, owned in that section of the town. Trefethen's buggy is of that style.

District Attorney Cooney conducted the government's case, and Marcellus Coggan that of the defense. Judge Pettengill presided.

Professor Wood of Harvard college was the first witness. He had examined the stomach of the girl, and ascertained that she died three hours after her supper, or about 8 o'clock.

Mrs. Mary J. Davis, Tena's mother, was the next witness. She was pale and haggard from her recent illness, and came in leaning heavily on the arm of her physician.

She testified at length of her daughter's relations with Trefethen, telling how Tena had told her of her trouble, and of Trefethen as being the author of it. The financial dealings with Trefethen were explained at length.

The remainder of the evidence consisted of points which have heretofore been made public in these dispatches. The evidence being all in, Lawyer Coggan told Judge Pettengill that he thought that the evidence would

Not Be Sufficient to Hold Smith.
Smith was held, as he said, as an accessory to the fact. The only testimony offered against him was the unsupported testimony of Officer Tufts. The main object in bringing out such testimony was to forge the connecting link which may hold Trefethen on the charge of murder, and without that link the government has no case. In conclusion, he claimed that the alibi for Smith had been complete.

Lawyer Coggan attempted no defense in the way of evidence for Trefethen, reserving that for the trial, should one come, but on Smith's behalf he introduced testimony to show the alibi that Smith was with his family on the evening and night of the 23d.

District Attorney Cooney opened his remarks with the statement that the case should go to the grand jury. There was no room for doubt but that a murder had been committed. The location, the shriek on the bridge, and the flying team is evidence of this fact. Professor Wood's testimony showed the hour of the girl's death. The note mailed to Mrs. Davis was written nearly four hours after Tena Davis had

Found a Watery Grave.
Smith came in in the role of a detective. The first thing he did was to get an introduction to Mrs. Davis, and tell her to keep the facts away from the Everett officers.

The district attorney then reviewed the testimony in a brief manner, arguing that it was not possible to doubt the guilt of Trefethen from the testimony secured, or of Smith's complicity in the crime. Judge Pettengill said that in the case of Trefethen the evidence was sufficiently conclusive to

Show a Probable Cause, and he should hold him over to the grand jury. As for Smith, there were facts which pointed him out as an accessory to the fact, and he was bound over to the grand jury.

At 5:55 o'clock the court was adjourned. The defendants looked pretty blue after the decision had been formally announced, and throughout the case they listened intently to every word of the testimony. At the conclusion of the case both men kissed their families and were then taken back to the Cambridge jail to await the action of the grand jury, which convenes Feb. 11.

Officers of the prosecution seem confident of securing an indictment, but may change the charge against Smith from accessory before to accessory after the fact.

Violated a State Law.
WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 3.—In the superior court a verdict of guilty was ordered in the case of Frank Roberts of Fitchburg, charged with violating the law in not sending his children to a public school.

Judge Danaherty of Carterville, Mo., has a lot of rare keepsakes, among them an apple 24 years old.

LIVING WHIST,

AT COLISEUM, QUINCY,

On Tuesday Evening, February Twenty-third,

AT HALF-PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK.

SALEM CADET ORCHESTRA.

Dancing from Nine till One.

TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

For sale, with Reserved Seats, at JOHN O. HOLDEN'S Store on and after MONDAY, February Eighth.

Feb. 6—P, 3w

L—3, 6, 9, 11, 17, 20.

A GOOD MEDIUM

For Small "Ads"

Wants, To Lets, For Sales, &c.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Are a luxury this cold weather, and at the prices you can buy them at Durgin's Drug Store places them within the reach of everybody. The old leaky jug is entirely out of the question.

1 Qt.	1 Qt.
\$1.00.	\$1.00.
2 Qt.	2 Qt.
\$1.12.	\$1.12.
3 Qt.	3 Qt.
\$1.25.	\$1.25.



HOT WATER BOTTLES

Have become almost a Household Necessity, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. The prices above are lower than the same goods can be bought anywhere on earth, Boston not excepted, and I will warrant every one perfect, or the money refunded.

A. G. DURGIN, Druggist,

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BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.
RISEING SUN
STOVE POLISH
 DO NOT BE DECEIVED
 with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which
 stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn
 off. The Riseing Sun Stove Polish is Bril-
 liant, Odorless, Durable, and the con-
 sumer pays for no tin or glass package
 with every purchase.
HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

BLEACHED
TABLE LINEN,
 54 Inches Wide,
50 Cents a Yard.

CHILDREN'S
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 25 and 50c. apiece.

Felt Hats and Bonnets,
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Trimmed Hats
 AT HALF PRICE.

AN EXTRA VALUE IN
DAMASK TOWELS
 50 Cents a Pair.

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Patterns at

C. S. HUBBARD'S,
 158 Hancock Street.
 DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

OUR LEADER.
 A First-Class FOUR FOOT
ROLL TOP DESK
 For \$25.00.
DESK EXCHANGE
 33 and 35 Portland St., Boston.
 Feb. 3.

10,000
Loads of Gravel

GIVEN AWAY
 AT THE
Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.

WEST QUINCY.
 This Gravel is suitable for filling or
 road building, and is easy of access. Can be
 loaded on teams or cars. Apply to
 M. P. WRIGHT, Sept.
 Dec. 28.

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in
 West Quincy, consisting of one acre of
 land, large 2-story dwelling house containing
 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25,
 with three stalls. A great bargain is offered,
 as the party is obliged to change his loca-
 tion. Apply to
 B. N. ADAMS,
 Real Estate, Quincy.
 Oct. 10-11

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable build-
 ing land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8
 interest of Mrs. E. C. Pollett in the Baxter
 property. Will be sold in whole or lots to
 suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate,
 Quincy. Sept. 3-11 P. 6-11

FOR SALE.—New house in Centre of
 Quincy for sale. Within ten minutes' walk
 of depot. Half cash, balance on mortgage.
 Apply to GEORGE W. MORTON,
 Adams Building, Quincy.
 Jan. 21-11

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.
 NOTICE is hereby given that the part-
 nership lately subsisting between the
 undersigned Alexander Falconer and
 Alexander Marnock, carrying on business
 as manufacturers of Granite Monuments at
 Quincy under the firm name and style of
 FALCONER & MARNOCK,
 was on the 29th day of January, 1892, dis-
 solved by mutual consent, and that the busi-
 ness in future will be carried on by the said
 Alexander Marnock.
 ALEXANDER FALCONER,
 By Geo. H. Brown, Attorney.
 ALEXANDER MARNOCK,
 By his Attorney, J. W. McANARNEY.
 Quincy, Feb. 1. 31

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 ing four lines in length, 25 cents first inser-
 tion; 10 cents each additional insertion.
 Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.
 THE YOUNG NEW Councilman from
 Ward Five took a sensible view of matters
 before the Council last evening. In one
 case his arguments carried so much weight
 that the report of the committee was over-
 ruled.

CONCORD, N. H., a city no larger than
 Quincy in population, has an aggregate in-
 debtedness over available assets of \$750,
 364.32. Quincy is not the most extrava-
 gant city in the country.

HONOR to whom honor is due. In the
 list of commissioned officers of the late war
 published Monday the name of Jonas
 Shackley should have appeared also among
 the 1st lieutenants, the rank he held when
 mustered out at the close of the war.

THE BOARD of Trustees of the Thomas
 Crane Public Library has one new member,
 Dr. John H. Gilbert the popular physician
 succeeding George L. Aldrich. It is many
 years since a doctor has served on this
 board, and the appointment is a good one.

THIS is the last day upon which petitions
 and orders can be submitted to the Legis-
 lature unless a four-fifths vote favoring
 them is obtained. Mayor Fairbanks in
 his inaugural recommended petitioning for
 an act establishing a Board of Survey in
 this city, but the matter slumbers in the
 hands of a committee.

JOHN O. HALL is a new member on
 the Board of Managers of the Adams
 Academy, and we hope he will endeavor to
 make this institution more popular with
 the town's people. He is eminently qual-
 ified for the office, and is well known as the
 City Auditor. He succeeds ex-Mayor
 Porter, a member of the board for many
 years.

IT is the opinion of a prominent Boston
 lawyer, says the Brockton Enterprise, that
 the temporary debt of a city, such as the
 loans made in anticipation of taxes, should
 be included in the estimate of a city's total
 indebtedness. If this view is to prevail it
 will materially affect the borrowing capacity
 of cities under the present statute. Quincy's
 margin Jan. 1, 1892, according to the
 Mayor's inaugural, was \$70,880.11. Since
 that date the Treasurer has been authorized
 to borrow \$65,000 in anticipation of
 taxes, and only \$1,000 of the debt has been
 paid. What does City Solicitor McAnarney
 say to any further loans?

A DEDHAM CORRESPONDENT of a Bos-
 ton daily has discovered among the files
 recorded there that "the good people of
 the city of Quincy will soon have to be up
 and doing if that place is to take advan-
 tage of a bequest made in the will of one of
 its former large-hearted and public spirited
 citizens, Dr. Ebenezer Woodward, who died
 in the town of Quincy, May 21, 1860."

This may be news to the paper which
 published the same thing only a week or
 two ago, but not to Quincy which is mov-
 ing in the matter.

THE GREATEST change in the appoint-
 ments came on the Board of Park Com-
 missioners, where there was a clean sweep.
 This, we understand was not from any dis-
 satisfaction with the incumbents of last
 year, but is rather a part of a comprehen-
 sive plan. Should the Board of Survey be
 established, Messrs. Adams, Rice and
 Porter will probably constitute that board
 also. We hope to see our city made more
 attractive and believe it will be if these
 men interest themselves in parks and
 boulevards. It was Mr. Adams who pre-
 sented the city with the beautiful Merry
 Mount Park, which is appreciated more
 and more each year.

THE TWO new members of the Board of
 Assessors are representative citizens. Mr.
 Weston W. Osborne, of Ward Two, has
 been a resident of the city for eight years,
 and for twenty-three years has been con-
 nected with the paint and oil firm of Dex-
 ter & Bros., of Boston. He was born in
 Weymouth in 1846. He is a prominent
 member of Christ's church, and is interest-
 ed in tennis and other sports.

Capt. Burr, of Ward Six, was a member
 of the first City Council, a native of this
 city and a successful contractor for sea
 walls. He is in his 55th year. This is the
 fourth year of service of the principal as-
 sessor, Frederick C. Pope.

TODAY'S COURT.
 Herbert Allicom of Andover was ar-
 ranged in court this morning for neglect-
 ing to provide proper support for his wife
 Lizzie, who lives with her parents at Brain-
 tree. The case was continued until March
 31.

EXPERIENCE VS. MONEY.
 The Experienced Man Got the Money and
 Has Skipped Town.
 Some few weeks ago three South Quincy
 young men who answer respectively to the
 names of Ross, Ferguson and Herbert H.
 Gerrish formed themselves into a com-
 partnership under the name of the Quincy
 Chemical Co., for the manufacture of ex-
 tracts and the like. Messrs. Ross and
 Ferguson furnished the experience, while
 Gerrish furnished the money but no
 papers were ever made out.

The firm opened a shop on the corner of
 Granite and Fort streets, where a quantity
 of the extracts were made up by Gerrish.
 The stuff was not however bottled but
 Gerrish was furnished with a team which
 he drove to Boston and brought home a
 lot of bottles to put the stuff in as he said.
 He had got a lot of orders.

About this time Gerrish caused to be
 placed in one of the Boston papers an ad-
 vertisement for a partner. This advertise-
 ment resulted in the finding of a man
 named Perry, who upon being told by
 Gerrish that he was sole owner and Ross
 and Ferguson were simply working for
 him was induced to part with \$100 for
 which he was to receive an equal partner-
 ship, papers to that effect being made out.

Last Thursday Gerrish suddenly left
 town and has not been seen since and his
 whereabouts is unknown, and Messrs. Ross,
 Ferguson and Perry now have the experi-
 ence, and Gerrish the money.

Gerrish is a young man about twenty-
 four years of age and first came to this city
 about two years ago, when he went to
 work for Rogers Bros. From there he
 went to work for C. H. Johnson, from
 there he went to the hospital, thence to
 Boston, and then coming to Quincy again
 he entered the employ of Pratt & Curtis,
 where Ross and Ferguson also worked, and
 it was here that the scheme to make them-
 selves rich was concocted.

Deputy Langley does not give Gerrish a
 very good name, as he says some ten days
 ago he received a letter from John D.
 Wayne & Co., manufacturing agents at
 117 Central street, Boston, requesting him
 to locate Gerrish. This he did, and one of
 the above firm came to Quincy and told
 Deputy Langley that they were dealers in
 extracts, etc., and that Gerrish had worked
 for them as a salesman and had embezzled
 the money received for goods sold. His
 object was to swear out a warrant, but
 upon being informed that the warrant must
 be taken out where the crime was commis-
 sed he started for Boston.

This gentleman also said that Gerrish
 is wanted in Salem for the same offense.

Messrs. Ross and Ferguson feel some-
 what chagrined over their experience and
 are not inclined to talk much about it so
 that the amount of wealth they have
 parted with is not definitely known.

OUR LETTER BOX.
 Together With a Few Conundrums Pro-
 pounded by the Ledger Man.
 The LEDGER will endeavor to answer
 all queries of local interest which readers
 may propound.

Thayer Academy.
 EDITOR LEDGER: Will you please inform
 me through your paper how many pupils
 there are at the Thayer Academy, Braintree;
 how large a corps of teachers are employed;
 and whether there are any limits to age.
 J. E. W.

The catalogue of the Thayer Academy
 for 1891-92, shows 110 pupils, including 9
 in the preparatory class. The corps of teach-
 ers include a head master, four masters
 and two instructors. Candidates for admis-
 sion must not be under the age of thirteen.
 The average age of admission has been
 fifteen years and some months.

The school was established as an addition
 to and a complement of the school systems,
 of Braintree, Quincy, Randolph and Hol-
 brook, and not in any way to take the
 place of or interfere with those systems.

A course of study was laid out designed
 to be more advanced than the High school
 course.

A Few Conundrums.
 Has the School Committee again ex-
 ceeded its authority and spent money for
 transportation before it is appropriated?

Is money borrowed in anticipation of
 taxes a debt?

If so, has not the city reached its debt
 limit?

Should a councilman absent himself
 from a meeting to attend the theatre?

If playing cards for money is gambling
 how about living whist?

What do those who have sunk money in
 the short term endowment orders think of
 the adage which says: "There is more
 pleasure in anticipation than realization."

How many feet of brick sidewalk will be
 built this year?

PARTY GAMES.
 How Many Little Ones Solved the Tooth-
 pick Puzzle.
 Young people are often at a loss for a
 game at an evening party, and the LEDGER
 proposes to help them out by presenting
 description of games once or twice a week
 during the winter.

Answer to Toothpick Puzzle.
 The fifteen tooth picks placed thus make
 the five square:
 [Diagram showing 15 toothpicks arranged to form 5 squares]

Remove the centre one in the top row
 and the two in the left hand lower corner
 and only three squares remain.

HARRIS IS GUILTY.
 Verdict of the Jury in a Cele-
 brated Case.

FIRST DEGREE OF MURDER
 In Having Caused the Death of His
 Young Wife by Poisoning—Verdict a
 Surprise to Harris—Story of Circum-
 stances Connected with the Crime.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Carlyle W. Harris,
 the young student, charged with having
 poisoned his wife, Helen Potts, was last
 night found guilty of murder in the first
 degree by the jury.
 The case has been one of the most sensa-
 tional of its kind in recent years and has
 attracted widespread interest. On Feb. 1,
 1891, Helen Potts, daughter of a wealthy
 retired railroad contractor of Asbury
 Park, who was in attendance at a fash-
 ionable boarding school in this city, died
 of a brief illness. The death, at first, was
 supposed to be due to natural causes and
 preparations proceeded for the funeral.
 Then, in some manner the name of Car-
 lyle Harris, also of Asbury Park, who was
 studying medicine in this city, became
 linked with that of the dead girl. The
 whispers grew as time progressed, until
 finally the authorities in this city took
 cognizance of the matter and an autopsy
 was held on the body of the young lady
 which resulted in the discovery that
 death was

Due to Morphine Poisoning.
 Harris was arrested and indicted, and
 then the fact leaked out that he and Miss
 Potts had been clandestinely married.
 Facts were developed which showed the
 young man's character in an unfavor-
 able light, and the authorities became
 convinced that he had murdered the young
 woman. He admitted having prescribed
 some morphine pills for his wife for some
 affliction which he claimed she was
 afflicted with, but stated that the doses
 were not sufficiently large to do her harm.
 About two weeks ago the case came to
 trial and has been progressing ever since.

Yesterday the summing up occupied most
 of the day, and early last evening Recorder
 Smith charged the jury. They went out
 about 9:30, and at 10:45 returned a verdict
 Of Murder in the First Degree.

The verdict was very unexpected to the
 accused, and he broke down completely
 when it was announced. His mother, who
 has been constantly at his side during the
 trial, was very much affected and wept
 a scene. She fell back in her chair shriek-
 ing madly: "It's a lie—a lie!" It was
 several minutes before she again became
 composed. Harris, who was quite calm,
 comforted his mother and told her the ver-
 dict would not stand. The recorder ex-
 pressed approval of the verdict.

Lawyer Jerome gave notice that he would
 move for a new trial, and court adjourned
 until Friday.

Harris was handcuffed and taken to the
 jail. He walked away with the officer
 jumbly, smoking a cigar.

BAKED TO A CRISP.
 Three Plumbers Instantly Killed by an
 Explosion of Alcoholic Gas.
 NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 3.—While Oscar
 Lenrich, a plumber, and two assistants,
 Albert Anderson and David O'Keefe, were
 repairing an alcohol condenser at the
 J. Rummel & Co.'s hat shop here, an ex-
 plosion took place, owing it is supposed,
 to ignition of alcohol gas in the condenser
 by a plumber's torch. The three men were
 instantly killed and another man was
 badly burned. The building was consid-
 erably damaged and took fire. Before
 the flames were extinguished, the bodies
 were burned beyond recognition.

Captain Schley Drowned.
 WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Captain Schley
 of the U. S. S. Baltimore was given a
 dinner here last night by James B. Mont-
 gomery of Oregon. A large number of
 distinguished men were present. Professor
 Goulden Smith made a speech in which he
 approved the course the United States
 government had pursued in the Chilean
 controversy.

Found Frozen to Death.
 LEWISTON, Me., Feb. 3.—Jeremiah
 Donohue, aged 36, on Saturday night at-
 tempted suicide by cutting his throat
 with a knife. Falling in the ice he jumped
 from a window and to the tree of him was
 found until yesterday, when he was dis-
 covered frozen to death in the ice, a
 quarter of a mile down the river.

Says Garza is Colored.
 AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 3.—Adjutant Gen-
 eral Mayberry has returned from the
 scene of Garza's operations on the Rio
 Grande, and after a brief stay started back
 for camp. He claims that the rangers
 have located Garza in the chaparral and
 expressed the conviction that his arrest
 would be effected at once.

Burglar Nabbed.
 PROVIDENCE, Feb. 3.—A man named
 Waters, 29 years old, who was one of a gang
 of burglars wanted for breaking and en-
 tering several places in Hingham, Mass.,
 captured in this city yesterday.
 Waters implicated in a less than four
 jobs in that town.

Gotham Gets Bonus.
 NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The Long Island
 Railroad company has its communication
 to the board of aldermen, accepting the
 conditions and privileges conferred
 upon the company in 1871. The railroad
 agrees to pay 3 per cent of its gross re-
 cepts to the city.

Wreck and Fire.
 ELMORE, O., Feb. 3.—A wreck occurred
 here on the Lake Shore road between a
 fast freight and local express. Several
 cars were smashed and burned. The en-
 gineer and fireman of the fast freight
 were seriously but not fatally burned.

A telephone has been strung on a new
 telegraph line erected between Mel-
 bourne and Adelaide, which are 500
 miles apart. Conversation was carried
 on easily and the chimes of the Ade-
 laide postoffice clock were distinctly
 heard in Melbourne.

The oil of grape seed has been found
 to be so valuable for certain purposes as
 to warrant its extraction at considerable
 expense, and a new industry will soon
 be developed.

A little daughter of San Francisco
 millionaire was baptized the other day
 with water brought especially from the
 Jordan in a ban of hampered gold.

RANSOM OF \$6000 DEMANDED.
 Son of a Wealthy Farmer Kidnapped
 by Unknown Parties.
 NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Ward Waterbury,
 the 8-year-old son of Charles P. Water-
 bury, a wealthy farmer of Donald Ridge,
 was kidnapped by unknown men Monday
 while on his way to school. On that day
 he had started for school at 8 o'clock. As
 he did not return at the usual hour, his
 mother felt anxious about him. In the
 evening, the boy being still away, the
 father went in search of him. On his re-
 turn he found his nephew, Charles Water-
 bury, waiting for him with a letter, which
 the nephew said had been given him by a
 stranger. It read as follows:
 "Unless you are prepared to deliver the
 sum of \$6000 in cash as a ransom to us, you
 will never see your son again. The money to be
 at Miller's bridge, in front of Miller's mill, one
 mile east of Bradford courthouse, at midnight
 Tuesday."

There was no signature to the letter.
 The nephew said the letter had been given
 him by a rough looking man, whom he
 met on the road driving a small wagon.
 Two more men of similar appearance
 were walking a short distance behind the
 wagon. The nephew noticed an object
 wrapped up in a blanket lying in the bot-
 tom of the wagon. Farmer Waterbury
 noted the shape of Mr. Waterbury also
 came to New York and asked the police
 force here to assist in the search for his son.

SALISBURY TALKS POLITICS.
 Improves an Opportunity to Praise Con-
 servatives and Berate Liberals.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Lord Salisbury spoke
 yesterday at a meeting he met with an
 ovation from 10,000 Conservatives. He
 criticised the Liberal program as being
 obscure, indefinite and full of empty
 promises. The Liberals, he said, were
 specially ready to assure the voters that
 they could obtain measures at the ex-
 pense of their neighbors and the eighth
 commandment. He was opposed to the
 creation of parish councils, on which the
 Liberals seemed to rely as a means to im-
 prove the condition of laborers. He was
 hopeful that Mr. Chamberlain's old age
 insurance measure would remedy the dis-
 tress prevailing among the working
 classes. It must not, however, impose
 serious burdens on the rest of the com-
 munity nor involve presents of public money.
 Another remedy for relieving distress was
 the creation of small rural holdings.
 The existence of small holdings would
 provide the strongest bulwarks against
 revolutionary changes. Ireland, how-
 ever, he said, remained the burning
 question of the hour, on which would rest
 the issue not only of the next election, but
 perhaps of others, and he appealed to the
 country to uphold the union.

WAS ABUSING HIS FAMILY.
 Deputy Collector of the Port of Savan-
 nah Killed by His Son.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 3.—Deputy Collector
 of Customs David Porter was shot by his
 son, David Porter, Jr., and died twenty
 minutes later. The elder Porter came
 home, a maniac from drink, and began to
 abuse the members of his family. When
 he attempted to beat his wife his son shot
 him. Three shots were fired, one fatal, the
 others making grave wounds. The fatal
 shot entered the right breast. As soon as
 young Porter finished firing his pistol he
 ran out and notified several neighbors
 what had happened, and then hastened to
 Dr. Stone's residence and asked him to go
 to his father. He then returned him-
 self to the police. The fatal bullet had cut
 the big artery near the heart, and Porter
 died almost immediately. The coroner's
 inquest is now in session.

An Election Echo.
 WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 3.—The case
 of Michael J. Ryan of Gardner, a precinct
 officer, charged with altering a ballot by
 marking it for Russell, at the last state elec-
 tion, was begun here yesterday. Ryan
 testified in his own behalf, denying that
 he marked the ballot, and contradicting the
 government witnesses on several material
 points.

Narrow Escape from Suffocation.
 NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—A look in a gasp-
 ing located in a tenement house on Park
 avenue put the lives of the occupants, about
 thirty in number, in extreme danger. As
 it was, seven persons were removed from
 the building in an unconscious state after
 an early seer by who smelled the gas,
 and had given the alarm.

A Deplorable State of Affairs.
 LANZ, Tex., Feb. 3.—Adverses from the
 city of Pueblo, Mex., say that a financial
 and commercial crisis is prevailing there.
 Many business houses have closed their
 doors. Many foreign enterprises are at a
 standstill, and not a few foreigners are
 leaving for their safety as well as their
 property.

Bondsmen Must Settle.
 NEW HAVEN, Feb. 3.—Otto Kromm-
 ulder of Norwalk, under indictment for vi-
 olating the United States internal revenue
 laws, has skipped his home and left for
 parts unknown. He was to have been
 tried on Feb. 6. Krommuller's bondsmen
 will try to find him.

Cleveland at Atlanta.
 ATLANTA, Feb. 3.—Ex-President Cleve-
 land passed through here enroute from
 New Orleans. At Central station fully
 5000 persons were assembled, and from
 the time the train rolled in till it left there
 was a continuous thunder of applause.

Yard Held in \$20,000 Bail.
 PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.—At the conclu-
 sion of the hearing of Henry H. Yard, who
 was involved with ex-City Treasurer
 Bardsley and President Marsh in the
 wreck of the Keystone bank, Yard was
 held in \$20,000 of bail.

American-Franco Extradition Treaty.
 LONDON, Feb. 3.—A Paris dispatch
 states that a commission has drafted an
 extradition treaty between France and the
 United States for submission to For-
 eign Minister Ribot and United States
 Minister Root.

Big Stock Barn Burned.
 PROVIDENCE, Feb. 3.—Reynold's large
 barn in Rehoboth, Mass., was totally de-
 stroyed by fire at midnight, including
 fifty-one cows, six horses and farming
 tools. Loss \$5000.

Man-o'-War-men Drowned.
 DUBLIN, Feb. 3.—A boat containing
 a number of sailors belonging to the war-
 ship Bellisle was capsized in the harbor
 here, and four sailors were drowned.

Steam and Horse Cars in Collision.
 CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 3.—Four persons
 were killed and sixteen were wounded
 here, through a railway train crashing
 into a horse car.

Five Brokers Went Under.
 MADRID, Feb. 3.—The house settlement
 here, concluded yesterday, was difficult.
 Five failures are announced.

CITY CHAT.
 Notes and Happenings of the
 Prosperous Granite City.

A little daughter of Daniel Hayes is very
 sick.

Herbert Boutin has left the employ of
 E. H. Doble & Co.

If the old rhyme about Candlemas day is
 true, winter is gone not to come again.

Thomas Mannix is putting in a hoisting
 engine at his works on Willard street.

The net proceeds of the recent fair at the
 West Quincy Methodist church were \$185.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the West
 Quincy Methodist church hold a sociable
 this evening.

It is rumored that Edward Miller is to go
 on as a traveling salesman for his father,
 George L. Miller.

Tickets with reserved seats for "Living
 Whist" will be on sale at John O. Holden's
 on and after Monday next.

Dr. Charles S. French has so far re-
 covered from the grip that he walked out
 a short distance yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Crowley of Grove
 street, have been presented with a hand-
 some parlor carpet to ornament their new
 home.

Councilman Morton is said to have laid
 down for a nap yesterday afternoon and to
 have slept so long that he missed the Council
 meeting.

Among the guests registered at the
 Altemonte, Altemonte Springs, Orange Co.,
 Fla., we find the name of Miss Alice B.

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,
 58 Hancock Street, Quincy.
 Dec. 28--t Jan. 2--t

The Overland Monthly.



The Representative Magazine of the Pacific Coast.

FOR 1892.

REDUCED IN PRICE

TO

THREE DOLLARS A YEAR.

All about the Pacific Coast. Every Number Illustrated. Improvements in every direction.

In making up your lists for 1892 include The Overland.

Send 20c. for Sample with Prospectus. Address.

The Overland Monthly, 420 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

Jan. 1--t

think they'd make you, couldn't depend on medicine?

Quincy Mail Service.

Mails Close

For Boston at 7.30, 9.30 A. M., 12.30, 4.45, 5.45, 7.45 P. M.

New York, South and West, direct, 7.30 A. M., 7.45 P. M.

New York, South and West, via Boston 12.30 P. M.

South Shore R. P. O., 7.30 A. M.

Cape Cod R. P. O., 7.30 A. M., 3.30 P. M.

Boston and Plymouth R. P. O., 7.30 A. M.

Quincy Point, 8.30 A. M., 5.00 P. M.

Station A, West Quincy, 7.00, 10.00 A. M., 3.45, 5.45 P. M.

Mails Arrive

From Boston at 6.30, 9.30 A. M., 12.30, 3.45, 5.00, 5.30, 7.00 P. M.

New York, South and West, direct, 7.30 A. M., 5.00 P. M.

New York, South and West, via Boston, 12.30 P. M.

Cape Cod R. P. O., 11.00 A. M., 7.00 P. M.

Boston and Plymouth R. P. O., 5.15 P. M.

South Shore R. P. O., 7.00 P. M.

Quincy Point, 8.30 A. M., 4.30 P. M.

Station A, West Quincy, 6.45, 10.00 A. M., 3.00, 5.45 P. M.

Letter carriers leave post office at 7.30 A. M., 12.30 (business section), and 3.45 P. M.

W. W. ADAMS, Postmaster.

Jan. 25, 1892.

BOX COLLECTIONS.

Collections are made at the various letter boxes at the following hours:

Carrier Williams.

Liberty Square, 8.45 A. M., 4.45 P. M.

Centre street, 9.40 A. M., 5.00 P. M.

Water street, near Vogle's, 6 and 10 A. M., 1.30 and 5.15 P. M.

Penn street, junction Liberty, 6.05 and 9.55 A. M., 1.25 and 5.10 P. M.

Carrier Willett.

Durgin & Merrill block 6.25 and 10 A. M., 3.15 and 5.45 P. M.

School street, near Quincy Avenue, 6.20 and 9.20 A. M., 3.10 and 5.40 P. M.

Gay street, 6.15 and 7.45 A. M., 3 and 4.30 P. M.

School street, corner Franklin, 6.05 and 7.55 A. M., 2.50 and 4.40 P. M.

Franklin street, corner Water, 6 and 9.20 A. M., 2.45 and 4.50 P. M.

Franklin street, corner Independence avenue, 6 and 8.45 A. M., 2.45 and 5 P. M.

Carrier Lond.

Quincy depot, 6 and 8.20 A. M., 4.30 P. M.

Coddington street, corner Spear, 6 and 8.20 A. M., 4.30 P. M.

Hancock street, junction Adams, 6 and 8.45 A. M., 4.45 P. M.

Adams street, near W. B. Rice's, 6.15 and 9.30 A. M., 5.20 P. M.

Greenleaf street, corner Linden, 5.45 and 9 A. M., 5 P. M.

Carrier Thomas.

Elm street, corner South, 6 and 7.45 A. M., 4.15 P. M.

Gloucester Place, 6 and 8 A. M., and 4.25 P. M.

Sumner street, corner Walnut, 6.10 and 8.30 A. M., 4.30 P. M.

Washington street, corner Mill, 6.15 and 9.15 A. M., 5.15 P. M.

Washington street, corner Canal, 6.25 and 9.35 A. M., 1.15 and 5.30 P. M.

Union street, corner Edwards, 6.20 and 9.30 A. M., and 5.30 P. M.

Carrier Gardner.

Pleasant street, corner Quincy, 6 and 8.45 A. M., 1 and 4.15 P. M.

Water street, near turn-out, 6 and 8.55 A. M., 1.15 and 4.25 P. M.

Brewer's corner, 6.10 and 9.25 A. M., 1.30 and 4.40 P. M.

Granite street, corner Quarry, 6.15 and 8.15 A. M., 1.45 and 4.55 P. M.

Granite street, corner Gas place, 6.25 and 10 A. M., 12.45 and 5.05 P. M.

Carrier Farrell.

Station A, 6.15 and 9.40 A. M., 2.40 and 4.50 P. M.

Copeland street, corner Common, 6.20 and 10.15 A. M., 2.40 and 5.10 P. M.

Common street corner Cross, 6.15 and 10 A. M., 5 P. M.

West Quincy depot, 6.05 and 8.45 A. M., 12.35 and 4.25 P. M.

Hall place, 6 and 9.20 A. M., 5.45 P. M.

Willard street, corner Robertson, 6 and 9.10 A. M., 2.30 and 4.30 P. M.

Willard street, near Berry Bros, 6 and 9 A. M., 2.30 and 4.30 P. M.

Willard street, corner Cross, 6.10 and 8.30 A. M., 4.20 P. M.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

(Continued from First Page.)

refer the matter to an appropriate standing committee as now.

Councilman Moxon quoted from Section 10 of the City Charter, which he thought covered the point. Did not think the rule as it now stood was weak. Did not see any objection to having but one reading after report. There were now too many stages for an order. In many cities it was read the second time by title only.

Councilman Federhen said if all orders were printed it would be different.

Lost 7 to 9.

Rule 45.

The amendment proposed to limit the debate on motions to lay on table.

Councilman Moxon thought change unnecessary.

Councilman Pratt opposed. No good reason for change.

Councilman Powers favored limit.

Councilman Litchfield thought the amendment was in the interest of good legislation.

The amendment prevailed.

Rule 12.

The amendment was to include the motion, "to refer to the next City Council," when a question is under debate.

Councilman Federhen favored. Believed it had been shown necessary.

Councilman Moxon thought such a weapon should not be put in the hands of the Council. Not desirable to put order ahead of reach of the present Council.

Councilman Federhen said it would be the wish of the majority if any matter was referred to the next Council.

Councilman Pratt queried if an order referred could be again taken up by the Council.

Councilman Moxon said that there were times when the Council might in a hurry refer matter to the next Council.

Councilman Thompson said a motion to refer would not under present rules be in order. In the last month of the year it was often desirable.

Councilman Litchfield said the only objection was that matters might be referred early in the year.

Lost 8 to 9.

Rule 20

The next amendment wished to include orders as well as motions, providing they should be read by the member offering. It was adopted.

A motion to adjourn was lost.

Reconsideration.

An amendment to provide that orders passed to be ordained should remain in the hands of the Council until a motion to reconsider is settled, was lost.

Another motion to adjourn was lost.

An amendment to make the President a member of the Committee on Ordinances was under discussion at 10.10, when the Council adjourned.

Prices for Granite.

The annual meeting of the northwestern division of the United States Granite Producers' Association is being held in Chicago, with a full attendance of members from all parts of the Northwest.

It is reported that as a result of the extensive building operations now going on throughout the country, a material rise in the price list is contemplated.

Hoping Against Fate.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—All the crew of the Eider have been taken ashore from the vessel, except the captain and twenty others, who remain on board in the forlorn hope that something may be done to float the steamer.

To Succeed Daniel Barnard.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 3.—At a meeting of the governor and council Hon. Edwin C. Eastman of Exeter was nominated for attorney general vice H. M. Daniel Barnard of Franklin, deceased.

Overturned Schooner Passed.

HALFAX, Feb. 3.—Steamer Premier, from Boston, on Monday, off Cape Ann, passed a schooner of about ninety tons, bottom up. There was no sign of the crew.

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET.

For the Week Ending Feb. 3.

AMOUNT OF STOCK AT MARKET.

Sheep and Cattle.

This week 491 628 12,295

Last week 491 628 12,295

Western 338 588 18,227

Massachusetts 39 15 12

New Hampshire 18 235 10

Vermont 49 424 34

New York 21 424 34

4,645c; country hides, 5,45c; country tallow, 2,45c; lamb skins \$1.50 each; extra heavy wool skins, \$1.50; calf skins, 70c; cow hides, 40c; dairieskins, 40c; cow hides, 40c.

Prices of Northern and Eastern Beef Cattle.

1st dressed weight, which includes beef hides and tallow: Choice, 6,45c; 2d, 6,15c; 3d, 5,85c; 4th, 5,55c; 5th, 5,25c; 6th, 4,95c; 7th, 4,65c; 8th, 4,35c; 9th, 4,05c; 10th, 3,75c; 11th, 3,45c; 12th, 3,15c; 13th, 2,85c; 14th, 2,55c; 15th, 2,25c; 16th, 1,95c; 17th, 1,65c; 18th, 1,35c; 19th, 1,05c; 20th, 75c.

2d dressed weight, which includes beef hides and tallow: Choice, 6,15c; 2d, 5,85c; 3d, 5,55c; 4th, 5,25c; 5th, 4,95c; 6th, 4,65c; 7th, 4,35c; 8th, 4,05c; 9th, 3,75c; 10th, 3,45c; 11th, 3,15c; 12th, 2,85c; 13th, 2,55c; 14th, 2,25c; 15th, 1,95c; 16th, 1,65c; 17th, 1,35c; 18th, 1,05c; 19th, 75c.

3d dressed weight, which includes beef hides and tallow: Choice, 5,85c; 2d, 5,55c; 3d, 5,25c; 4th, 4,95c; 5th, 4,65c; 6th, 4,35c; 7th, 4,05c; 8th, 3,75c; 9th, 3,45c; 10th, 3,15c; 11th, 2,85c; 12th, 2,55c; 13th, 2,25c; 14th, 1,95c; 15th, 1,65c; 16th, 1,35c; 17th, 1,05c; 18th, 75c.

4th dressed weight, which includes beef hides and tallow: Choice, 5,55c; 2d, 5,25c; 3d, 4,95c; 4th, 4,65c; 5th, 4,35c; 6th, 4,05c; 7th, 3,75c; 8th, 3,45c; 9th, 3,15c; 10th, 2,85c; 11th, 2,55c; 12th, 2,25c; 13th, 1,95c; 14th, 1,65c; 15th, 1,35c; 16th, 1,05c; 17th, 75c.

5th dressed weight, which includes beef hides and tallow: Choice, 5,25c; 2d, 4,95c; 3d, 4,65c; 4th, 4,35c; 5th, 4,05c; 6th, 3,75c; 7th, 3,45c; 8th, 3,15c; 9th, 2,85c; 10th, 2,55c; 11th, 2,25c; 12th, 1,95c; 13th, 1,65c; 14th, 1,35c; 15th, 1,05c; 16th, 75c.

6th dressed weight, which includes beef hides and tallow: Choice, 4,95c; 2d, 4,65c; 3d, 4,35c; 4th, 4,05c; 5th, 3,75c; 6th, 3,45c; 7th, 3,15c; 8th, 2,85c; 9th, 2,55c; 10th, 2,25c; 11th, 1,95c; 12th, 1,65c; 13th, 1,35c; 14th, 1,05c; 15th, 75c.

7th dressed weight, which includes beef hides and tallow: Choice, 4,65c; 2d, 4,35c; 3d, 4,05c; 4th, 3,75c; 5th, 3,45c; 6th, 3,15c; 7th, 2,85c; 8th, 2,55c; 9th, 2,25c; 10th, 1,95c; 11th, 1,65c; 12th, 1,35c; 13th, 1,05c; 14th, 75c.

8th dressed weight, which includes beef hides and tallow: Choice, 4,35c; 2d, 4,05c; 3d, 3,75c; 4th, 3,45c; 5th, 3,15c; 6th, 2,85c; 7th, 2,55c; 8th, 2,25c; 9th, 1,95c; 10th, 1,65c; 11th, 1,35c; 12th, 1,05c; 13th, 75c.

9th dressed weight, which includes beef hides and tallow: Choice, 4,05c; 2d, 3,75c; 3d, 3,45c; 4th, 3,15c; 5th, 2,85c; 6th, 2,55c; 7th, 2,25c; 8th, 1,95c; 9th, 1,65c; 10th, 1,35c; 11th, 1,05c; 12th, 75c.

10th dressed weight, which includes beef hides and tallow: Choice, 3,75c; 2d, 3,45c; 3d, 3,15c; 4th, 2,85c; 5th, 2,55c; 6th, 2,25c; 7th, 1,95c; 8th, 1,65c; 9th, 1,35c; 10th, 1,05c; 11th, 75c.

11th dressed weight, which includes beef hides and tallow: Choice, 3,45c; 2d, 3,15c; 3d, 2,85c; 4th, 2,55c; 5th, 2,25c; 6th, 1,95c; 7th, 1,65c; 8th, 1,35c; 9th, 1,05c; 10th, 75c.

12th dressed weight, which includes beef hides and tallow: Choice, 3,15c; 2d, 2,85c; 3d, 2,55c; 4th, 2,25c; 5th, 1,95c; 6th, 1,65c; 7th, 1,35c; 8th, 1,05c; 9th, 75c.

13th dressed weight, which includes beef hides and tallow: Choice, 2,85c; 2d, 2,55c; 3d, 2,25c; 4th, 1,95c; 5th, 1,65c; 6th, 1,35c; 7th, 1,05c; 8th, 75c.

14th dressed weight, which includes beef hides and tallow: Choice, 2,55c; 2d, 2,25c; 3d, 1,95c; 4th, 1,65c; 5th, 1,35c; 6th, 1,05c; 7th, 75c.

15th dressed weight, which includes beef hides and tallow: Choice, 2,25c; 2d, 1,95c; 3d, 1,65c; 4th, 1,35c; 5th, 1,05c; 6th, 75c.

16th dressed weight, which includes beef hides and tallow: Choice, 1,95c; 2d, 1,65c; 3d, 1,35c; 4th, 1,05c; 5th, 75c.

17th dressed weight, which includes beef hides and tallow: Choice, 1,65c; 2d, 1,35c; 3d, 1,05c; 4th, 75c.

18th dressed weight, which includes beef hides and tallow: Choice, 1,35c; 2d, 1,05c; 3d, 75c.

19th dressed weight, which includes beef hides and tallow: Choice, 1,05c; 2d, 75c.

20th dressed weight, which includes beef hides and tallow: Choice, 75c.

BORN.

HOWAITH—In South Quincy, Feb. 1, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Howaith.

DIED.

PAXTON—In East Milton, Feb. 3, Euphemia G., daughter of Mr. Andrew and Mrs. Margaret Paxton, aged 4 years.

ELLIOTT—In Concord, N. H., Feb. 3, Mr. Richard G. Elliott of Quincy, aged 62 years.

OUIJA AGAIN.

She Answers Questions and Also Asks a Few Difficult Ones.

Weijer! Weijer! I say, Weijer, wake up; I want to talk with you!

Ouija—My name is not Weijer but Ouija. O-U-I-J-A, Ouija.

Oh, yes, please excuse me, you know when I went to school it was before the time of \$1,000,000 brick school buildings, with the light shining in over the back shoulder, and I could not be expected to pronounce these modern words correctly.

Ouija—Well, I'll forgive you this time. You say you did not have brick school-houses in your day?

No. When I was a boy we used to go to school in a room that was heated by an old stove, and the wind blew through the cracks in the wall and we studied with our coats and mitts on.

Ouija—I suppose you recall many happy days of your youth?

Yes, I do recall many of them. We had kind teachers in those days. How well do I remember one of my teachers, how she bent her live oak form over me until her gilet curls swept my tearful face. Yes, those were

Happy, Happy Days.

They are gone never to return.

Ouija—They must have been and you must tell me more about them some other time, but to-night I am in a hurry, why did you call me.

Yes, I will tell you more of them some time. What I want to know, Ouija, is what all those men were going into City Hall for Tuesday morning.

Ouija—They were the new policemen going in to see Chris. and swear not to arrest a man if they could help it, and not to leave the city unprotected, and go to war in case there was one.

I did not know that Chris. swore; does he?

Ouija—No, he does not believe in swearing, not even when you burst your suspenders, but this was a case of necessity.

Chris. got appointed then?

Ouija—Yes.

Well, he is a pretty good fellow if he does have to work. But does he not get impatient sometimes?

Ouija—No, not even when ladies come to have their dog licensed. He has got the patience of

The Late Lamented Job.

Job had a corner on patience according to Hoyle didn't he?



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Of Inhalation has only begun to be appreciated by the world, and now **AERATED OXYGEN** furnishes the true and only illustration of the process by which such wonderful cures are being wrought. By this perfectly natural process the respiration tract is reached to its last cell. Intensified Oxygen goes straight to where the disease is located and roots it out. It is a cure that is a ricty logic, because natural. The healing balm of its vapor bathes the diseased localities with its soothing and reviving influence. The living germs that create the poison are forced to wither and die. After that they are swept out of the system, and a condition of health ensues. Color comes back to the blood and vigor to the nerves. The improvement becomes a transformation. Nature now is free to put in its finest work. She invigorates with a new life what was just now a waste caused by dead y germs. **La Grippe, Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma, Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds**, and, in fact, all diseases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to the marvellous natural potency of **AERATED OXYGEN**. It is the new medicine of nature herself.

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NASHUA, N. H.

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H. O. SOUTHER,
Mason and Contractor

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Aug. 3. 6m

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P. M. 5. 6m**

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McGovern Bros' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.

Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWSTER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

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SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Her Thanks.

She changed them all for everything
From Christmas card to diamond ring;
And as her gifts she gayly flaunted
She told her friends, "Just what I wanted."

But I, who had no cash to blow,
Just kissed her 'neath the mistletoe.
She blushed a bit, yet never daunted,
Repeated low, "Just what I wanted!"

—Harvard Lampoon.

Like Her Daughters.

"Adam," said Eve,
As they went out the gate
When ordered to leave,
"Is my hat on straight?"

—Chicago Tribune.

Reconciliation.

As thro' the land at eve we went,
And pluck'd the ripen'd ears,
We fell out, my wife and I,
Oh, we fell out, I know not why,
And kiss'd again with tears.
For when we came where lies the child
We lost in other years,
There above the little grave,
Oh, there above the little grave,
We kiss'd again with tears.

—Tennyson.

Visible Evidence.



He—Ah, I see you're looking at that picture. It was done by a young friend of mine—a poor artist.
She (examining picture)—Well, I should say he was!—Truth.

Quincy Water Works.

The certificate of the Quincy Water Company, filed at the State House last November after the annual meeting shows the financial conditions of the company:

ASSETS.	
Land and Water Power.	\$13,540.32
Buildings	6,000.00
Machinery	25,000.00
Cash and Debts Receivable	3,027.95
Pipes Land and Easements	502,350.06
Balance Profit and Loss	12,597.81
	\$502,256.14
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	\$250,000.00
Debts	312,256.14
	\$502,256.14

The certificate is signed by John A. Gordon, William L. Faxon and Francis E. Hall a majority of the directors.

—Now, the bee, as a maker of honey, has been supplanted by the chemist, who makes a honey from water, sugar, an acid and some mineral salts. It is scented with flowers just enough to make the deception perfect.

—In 1891, 558 persons died in Russia between the ages of 100 and 105, 130 between 115 and 120, while three were reported to the authorities as having died after living to be 150 years or more of age.

—The Florida orange has so far supplanted those from the Mediterranean that they will be shipped directly from Florida to Europe. In the Liverpool market they bring nearly double the price of other oranges.

—The average woman is not tall enough to reach the street car straps, but she manages that very well. She stands on some man's feet until she gets a seat.

—Photographing human hair is the latest use for the camera. It is claimed that human hair has a marked individuality and that a microscope shows it.

—"Not one man in a thousand can tell a 20-inch waist in a lady from a 25-inch one," says a doctor. "If the breast is large it makes the waist look small, and vice versa."

—The cat of the postmaster of Danville, Ind., rings the bell when she wants to enter the house.

—There is in Buffalo one line of street cars on which a car crosses 54 railroad tracks in making one round trip.

Walt Whitman in New York.

Notwithstanding his residence in Washington, his stay in New Orleans, where he did some good newspaper work, and not counting his long vegetation in Camden, N. J., Walt Whitman is in every fiber a thorough New Yorker. Why not? He was born, seventy-two years ago, in a little village over on Long Island, and, like most Long Islanders, naturally drifted to this town. My old journalistic friend remembers him here thirty-five years ago, when he first put out his "Leaves of Grass." This city was comparatively small then, and Walt Whitman was as conspicuous a citizen as any—knew everybody and everybody knew him. He was a marked figure on Broadway—a most manly man, as vigorous and virile as his own poetry.

His very personality impressed itself upon all passers by, and men, and even women, turned around to look at him. He was almost the first to make the now fashionable fad of the flannel shirt in summer his all the year round convenience and comfort, and the broad collar was turned over a silk American flag. His ordinary wear was a neat suit of workingman's clothes. Whatever he might be called, a Democrat or a Republican, he prided himself upon being "one of the people." Brady, then famous as a photographer, was the first to capture Whitman, and thereafter every photographer in town displayed his pictures of Walt, especially to show his American flag scarf.

There were omnibuses in those days—"stages," they called them—and every driver knew Walt Whitman; and up and down Broadway the poet was prominent, often for hours, beside a driver on the box. The lively street was his studio in which he made his pictures of the people and his studies of humanity.—New York Cos. Brooklyn Times.

The Development of Siam.

The Siamese sovereigns have usually been men of considerable ability and in energy and enlightenment are superior to most Asiatic potentates. The late king of Siam and his successor have done what they could to introduce the forms of western civilization. Bangkok, the capital, has the electric light, tram cars and government offices of European architecture, and the present king has also shown himself a reformer of abuses, especially of the worst of Siamese social evils, the universality of serfdom and the prevalence of slavery.

Further and much needed reforms are expected from him, but even were the political and fiscal administration of the kingdom very much better than it is the Siamese, a lighthearted nation of Buddhists, fond of amusement and accustomed to frequent holidays, are little fitted to develop the great resources of their country.

The internal trade is chiefly in the hands of Chinamen, who, with the Malays, add some millions more to the estimated population of 6,000,000. Railways are being constructed and Europeans have been encouraged by the policy of Siamese royalty to settle at Bangkok and to develop the external trade of Siam.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Explosives in Mines.

It has been claimed that the use of modern explosives in mines leads to the production of such poisonous fumes that a grave danger to the workmen is thus incurred. A short time ago a committee was appointed by the Durham Coal Owners' association, consisting of representatives of both masters and men, to consider this important question. Careful experiments having been made, the committee came to the conclusion that the fumes produced are not more dangerous than those from gunpowder; that carbon monoxide—the irrepressible gas which is produced by the combustion of charcoal, and which has led to so many deaths—is present only in traces; that an interval of five minutes should be allowed to elapse before the men re-enter the gallery in which the charge has been fired; and that as they find a portion of the deleterious gases are due to the fuse employed, the charges should be invariably fired by electricity.—New York Telegram.

A Unique Social Organization.

The latest departure in clubdom is the formation of the Annie Lynch Botta Conversation club, a purely social organization of literary and artistic men and women, founded in memory of Mrs. Botta's famous Sunday evenings. The topic of the evening's conversation is known only to one person, who selects it but does not announce it until after the company has assembled, which precludes all possibility of preparation and secures the charm of spontaneity to the talk.

The person who selects the topic is called the "director," and leads the conversation. This office is not held by the same person on consecutive evenings. Membership in the club is obtained only through the medium of friendship with those already admitted to its privileges.—New York Sun.

A Successful Drummer.

A. B. Cummings, who was famous in the gentlemen's furnishing trade throughout the country and was regarded as in some respects the most brilliant salesman in New York, is dead quite suddenly from an attack of the grip. He was able to command a salary of \$10,000, besides handsome commissions on his sales, and he earned more money selling neckties than a majority of the bank presidents receive in salary, or nine-tenths of the lawyers here gain in practice at the bar.—New York Letter.

One Year's Patents.

Some months ago the American patent office had its 100th birthday, and the last half of the century has witnessed wonderful strides in that direction. In the first fifty years only 12,412 patents were issued, but last year there were 23,080.

The variety of patented articles is really wonderful, and American ingenuity seems to be in no danger of exhausting itself. Every year shows a larger number of inventions than the year before.—Harper's Young People.

SILVER LEGISLATION

Will Not Be Attempted by Democrats at This Session.

PRESIDENTIAL SITUATION.

Opinions of Men Who Talked with Blaine Concerning the Nomination. Representative Morse Attacks Sherman Hoar—Senate Will Report Adversely on Free Coinage of Silver. Riggins's Relatives Demand Indemnity from Chili—Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The Democratic caucus, which was to have been called on Friday evening next, has been abandoned. Representative Harter of Ohio said:

"I decided not to push the silver caucus for the reason that Democratic opinion is changing very rapidly, not only upon the wisdom of passing a silver bill, but also upon the merits of the question. While last Thursday nine out of ten men would have predicted that a free silver bill would pass the house, today I venture to express the opinion that no bill providing for free and unlimited coinage of silver will pass the house this session.

"The most earnest of the free silver people recognize the fact that a free silver plank in the platform would

break the party in twain, and that we would have to say good-by to New England, to the middle states, and to such states as Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa and Michigan. The leading German papers in the United States have served notice upon us that the German vote in a body will leave us on the issue and go to the Republicans. Altogether the question presents dangers not before considered, and from this time on the active opposition of the Democratic newspapers will probably increase. The most influential papers in the party are now opposed to any action at this session.

"I believe delay in calling the caucus will prove that all need of it may pass. We expect to sweep the whole country if the fight is made on the tariff, but it would be hard now to gather seventy-five votes in the house who would go upon record as believing a Democrat can be elected in 1892 upon a platform which would give the citizens of Creede, Colo., 100 cents worth of the property or services of everybody else in the land, for what is supposed to cost less than 14-4 cents."

Mr. Bland's Views.
Mr. Bland, when told of the decision to abandon the proposed caucus, and Mr. Harter's reasons therefor, said: "Mr. Harter was the chief promoter of this caucus. He has ascertained that the Democratic party cannot be buttressed by the national bankers, nor the money powers of this country, and that if a caucus were called he would be in a weak minority. Four-fifths of the Democrats who came here pledged to free silver. Instead of their being a change against the free coinage bill, the charges are all the other way. The party sees now that if we do not pass a free silver bill, we will be stultifying ourselves on our record in the last congress—that we will be acting the part of cowards."

"The Democratic party in 1888 ignored the silver question in the interest of Mr. Cleveland, who was known to be hostile to silver. The Republican party in their platform at Chicago denounced Mr. Cleveland's administration for its hostility to silver. They courageously announced themselves as friends of silver, and beat Mr. Cleveland in his own state. They also gained control of the house. If the Democrats against the part of duplicity on the question, and permit the Republicans to again step in front of them, they will not only lose the presidency, but also, beyond all question, the house. This house will pass a free coinage bill."

The silver men have been considering the matter of introducing a resolution questioning the rules committee to report a special rule making the silver bill a special order, and setting apart time for its consideration. Such a resolution would have certain special privileges in parliamentary procedure.

BLAINE'S APPROVING SMILE.

Belief That He Will Receive the Presidential Nomination and Accept.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The Chilean affair having been disposed of, the politicians are again turning their attention to the presidential question. Two prominent republicans, one from New England, the other from New York, in speaking of Secretary Blaine, yesterday, said they had made a personal call upon him. The latter, after disposing of the matters which took him there, made some allusion to the candidate of the Minneapolis convention. Being an ardent admirer and personal friend of the secretary, he took occasion to express his views very freely. He said, among other things: "Mr. Secretary, there is but one solution of the presidential question, and with you as a candidate, the Republican party can surely march on to victory, but with any other leader the outcome would be exceedingly doubtful." The secretary made no response beyond a smile, which the New Yorker regarded as one of approval.

"As to the secretary's health," he added, "he has not looked as well to me for several years. There is nothing the matter with him, except that he has now and then acute attacks of dyspepsia." This the secretary admitted, remarking that all the stories about his serious illness emanated from persons who were endeavoring to make the public believe he was in very feeble health. The same tactics, he remarked, were pursued while he was at Bar Harbor last summer. The New Englander confirmed the statement made by the New Yorker. Both believed that he would be nominated at Minneapolis, and that he would accept.

MORSE'S IRE AROUSED.

He Makes a Personal Speech Against His Colleague, Sherman Hoar.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Representative Morse, not being satisfied with his tilt with Sherman Hoar Monday, after the reading of the journal, arose to the floor of knowledge, and asked the speaker to allow him to make a personal explanation. He said that the young man from Massachusetts had not complied with the usages common among gentlemen when he appropriated the copy of his (Morse's) speech and exhibited it on the floor of the house. His speech was very personal. There was considerable excitement, and members gathered around Morse during the delivery of his attack on Hoar. When Morse took his seat it was expected Hoar would reply on the same line, but he

simply remarked that he thought that the gentleman had already been sufficiently advertised and took his seat.

FREE COINAGE OF SILVER.

Senate Committee Will Tackle It but Will Probably Report Against It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The senate committee on finance has at last resolved to grapple with the subject of free coinage of silver. At the meeting of the committee yesterday there was a discussion of the matter, and it was decided that the issue had better be met at once, so that the committee could not be charged with smothering the bills relating to free coinage. Accordingly it was resolved that at the meeting next Tuesday, the Stewart free coinage bill should be taken up and reported to the senate. There is little doubt as to the nature of the report, for the discussion yesterday showed that two Democratic senators would probably join with the Republican majority in recommending adverse action on the bill.

INDEMNITY FROM CHILI.

Sailor Riggins's Relatives Present a Claim for Compensation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The first claim for indemnity against the Chilean government for assault against the U. S. S. Baltimore's sailors was filed at the state department yesterday by W. W. Kerr of Philadelphia, attorney for the heirs of William Riggins, who was killed by the Valparaiso mob Oct. 16. The petition, which is addressed to the secretary of state, is signed by John I. Riggins, Mary Zimmerman and Ella Matthews, brother and sisters of Riggins.

All Nations Represented.

New England, to the middle states, and to such states as Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa and Michigan. The leading German papers in the United States have served notice upon us that the German vote in a body will leave us on the issue and go to the Republicans. Altogether the question presents dangers not before considered, and from this time on the active opposition of the Democratic newspapers will probably increase. The most influential papers in the party are now opposed to any action at this session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Special Agent Moore has made a report to the treasury department in regard to the alleged fraudulent importation of Canadian fish at Cape Vincent, New York, by the Lake Ontario Fish company. He says that he has evidence that the government has been defrauded of nearly \$8000 in duties on fish smuggled into Cape Vincent during the past year.

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—In the senate Mr. Voorhees made a vigorous denial of stories concerning an alleged deal made by him for the purpose of defeating the confirmation of Judge Woods. A joint resolution was introduced to provide for the election of senators by the people. In the house Mr. Morse made a personal explanation. There was a long discussion regarding rules.

Treasury Figures.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—A treasury statement says there was a net increase of \$15,073,300 in circulation during January, and the circulation per capita Jan. 31 was \$24.70. During the same period there was a net increase of \$19,550,781 in money and bullion in the treasury.

Reciprocity with Our German Friends.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The president has issued a proclamation announcing the reciprocal agreement recently concluded between the United States and Germany.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Governor Boyd will soon take his seat in Nebraska's capitol.
Extensive transactions in port wine are reported from Oporto.

The stallion Constantine was sold at Lexington, Ky., for \$27,000.

Abraham Lear was sworn in as governor of Oklahoma territory.

An Italian who is wanted for murder in Italy was arrested in Boston.

A "highwater mark" monument is to be dedicated at Gettysburg June 2.

A revenue collector in Saltillo, Mex., is accountable for a deficit of \$50,000.

New York papers may hereafter publish full reports on electrical excavations.

Tom M. Mullan of Boston was knocked out by an Indian pugilist at Norfolk, Va.

A Haverhill (Mass.) man was assaulted and robbed and left unconscious in a dump cart by the roadside in Everett.

The American Steel Barge company will spend \$1,000,000 for whaleback vessels.

There is a report that Admiral Walker's men behaved badly at Montevideo.

Arthur Lord has been appointed receiver for the Progressive Benefit order.

Parisian tradesmen have taken advantage of the new tariff law to advance prices.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern is trying to secure control of some of its connections.

There is a report that Italy is about to resume full diplomatic relations with the United States.

The Illinois Central railroad has abandoned the project of using electricity instead of steam.

The Fall River (Mass.) Ministerial association passed resolutions pledging the city government support in the effort to enforce the liquor laws.

Savory Hathaway, treasurer of the Union Boot and Shoe company, died at New Bedford, Mass., aged 78 years.

Georg Lamb, the 11-year-old son of A. H. Lamb, of Attleboro, Mass., was drowned in Hebronville mill pond.

At a meeting of the New Bedford, (Mass.) board of aldermen, Mayor Ashley nominated E. C. Gardiner, chief of police.

Sailor Riggins's relatives have filed a claim at the state department against Chili for his death by violence at Valparaiso.

Minister Reid is negotiating an extradition treaty between France and the United States.

The Sauveur summer college of languages is likely to be removed from Burlington, Vt., to Exeter, N. H.

The secretary of war's report shows the available military force of the country at \$67,250 men, 111,000 being organized militia.

A German scheme proposes a floating exhibition in the shape of a ship laden with German products which will visit different countries.

The encampment of the Vermont department, Grand Army, and convention of the Woman's Relief corps of Vermont opened at Montpelier, Vt.

The newly established professorship of Graeco-Roman and Eastern church history in Hartford Theological seminary has been accepted by Rev. Knox Mitchell of Brooklyn.

JOB

PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AT THE OFFICE OF THE

Neatly, Quickly and Correctly Execute

QUINCY PATRIOT and DAILY LEDGER.

Steam Power, Fast Presses, First-class Workmen and New Type,

Give us facilities equal to the best Boston offices. Try us and see for yourselves.

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET, - - QUINCY.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Are a luxury this cold weather, and at the prices you can buy them at Durgin's Drug Store places them within the reach of everybody. The old leaky jug is entirely out of the question.

1 Qt.	1 Qt.
\$1.00.	\$1.00.
2 Qt.	2 Qt.
\$1.12.	\$1.12.
3 Qt.	3 Qt.
\$1.25.	\$1.25.



HOT WATER BOTTLES

Have become almost a Household Necessity, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. The prices above are lower than the same goods can be bought anywhere on earth, Boston not excepted, and I will Warrant every one perfect, or the money refunded.

A. G. DURGIN, Druggist,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK, QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY."

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries,

Fancy Teas, Coffees,

Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.

Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

GRANITE INDUSTRY.

Historically, the Quarries of Quincy Stand First.

QUINCY UNLIKE OTHER PLACES.

George A. Rich Writes a Paper on "The Granite Industry of New England," Which is Profusely Illustrated, in the New England Magazine.

The New England Magazine for February has an illustrated paper of twenty or more pages on "The Granite Industry of New England." It is well written and interesting, but the title is too comprehensive, for Quincy, the leading granite city of the world receives but slight mention, and none of the numerous buildings and monuments erected of its granite are illustrated. It deals principally with the quarries of Maine, while the product of Massachusetts is in excess. The following extracts are made:

The hills and shores of New England have been made to pay a double tribute to their owners. Their rugged beauty and picturesque slopes have attracted thither countless visitors, while their constituent elements in the form of slate, marble and granite, have been quarried and sent throughout the whole country. The geological changes of New England have been peculiarly favorable to these latter enterprises. Nowhere else on this continent, in equal area, can such a variety of surface rocks be found. The most of these, through heat and pressure, have lost their original character, becoming thereby more dense and crystalline, while at the same time they are marked by frequent joints and cleavage surfaces. The result of this is that they yield readily to the hand of the workman and the design of the artisan. Granite undoubtedly stands first in importance among these rocks. This is due very largely to its general distribution and its wide application to building purposes and to street and monumental work.

Granite, in its essential form, is a combination of quartz and potash feldspar. Both of these elements contribute to the strength and hardness of the rock, while the former in addition acts as a kind of cement for the other ingredients. The feldspar, also, largely determines the color of the rock. The quartz occurs in the form of rough crystals. These are subject to some considerable variation in the way of shape and general appearance, but their composition is always the same. The feldspathic element, on the other hand, varies in both these particulars. One seldom finds a granite which contains only a single species of feldspar. The importance of this lies in the fact that the structure of the feldspar plays a leading part in the resistibility of the granite to discoloration and decay, and effects its readiness to receive a polish. As usually found, however, granite is rendered still more complex by the presence of other components. These accessories include nearly two-thirds of all the known minerals. The most common is mica. This, when present, becomes a factor in both the color and commercial value of the rock. If the mica be a white variety of muscovite, the color of the granite in that case will be very light, as for example in that obtained at Hallowell, Me.; if the black biotite prevails, then the color will be dark, possibly approaching the black; while if the two are mixed, the rock will assume a speckled appearance, an excellent type of which is the granite found at Concord, N. H. Mica does not polish as quartz or feldspar, nor does it retain its lustre as long, and for that reason the amount of it present in a particular granite becomes from an economical point of view, an important matter. Besides mica, hornblende, pyroxene, and epidote are other common accessories. In commerce, the term granite is given a broader meaning than attaches to its use in science, and as such are included under it the syenites, rocks very similar in appearance to granite, but lacking among their constituents, quartz, or is present, then only in such small parts as to make it merely an accessory;—and the gneisses, which are really stratified granites.

Historically, the quarries of the Quincy granite industry had its beginning in New England. That was not so many decades ago, either. It was about 1820 when these quarries first began to be worked, and the success of the original venture caused a rapid development of the business. Two interesting events are linked with that undertaking, one the Bunker Hill Monument, and the other the first railroad in America. This latter had its origin with a number of Boston and Quincy men, who in 1826 formed the Granite Railway Company. A charter was secured from the Massachusetts legislature to build a road from the granite ledges in Quincy to tide-water. This original charter was for forty years, but in 1831 it was made perpetual. The purpose of the company was to form a means of communication between the quarries and the wharves, and the only revenue expected was from the tolls re-

ceived. The new French tariff may compel Italy, Belgium and Switzerland to enact defensive measures. Alexander Grant, 91, second oldest person in West Medway, Mass., is dead. He was born in York Me. A dozen stores and dwellings were burned, and a number of other buildings were damaged, at Spiceland, Ind. Ex-Governor Wetmore of Rhode Island is in the field as a candidate for the senatorship against Senator Aldrich. It is stated that Governor Thayer of Nebraska will hold the chair against Boyd until forced to vacate by the courts. Professor Tyndall thinks flash lights or expanses are better for warning vessels off shore than a steady glare. Lord Salisbury makes an earnest plea to Conservatives to preserve the integrity of the empire against home rule concessions to Ireland. A dispatch from Chili states that public feeling in Chili in regard to Minister Egan has changed and his actions now are thought to have been both humane and proper.

(Continued on Third Page.)

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Argument Concerning Tax Restriction in Towns—The Twelve-Dollar Limit.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—Before the committee on taxation Representative Blodgett supported his order as to limiting the rate of taxation in towns. He brought some figures to show the present rate of taxation in the several towns of the commonwealth. In 167 towns the rate is less than \$14; in sixty-one towns, from \$14 to \$15, and in sixty-five towns, above \$15 per \$1000. The assessed valuation of all the sixty-five towns having a rate above \$15 is above \$500,000, and these are indulging in the luxury of municipal government. Thirty towns have paid a rate in excess of \$16, and seventeen of these have a total valuation of less than \$250,000. One town, Shutesbury, paid a rate of \$25. The deduction was that there is a point in the valuation somewhere between \$345, and \$350,000 where it is impossible to meet ordinary town charges without excessive taxation. Most of the towns which have an excessive rate are in Franklin and Berkshire counties. Mr. Blodgett believed that the state should come to the aid of such towns, and all men with whom he had come in contact, who had given the matter careful attention, agreed with him. He believed, furthermore, that the rate in all towns should be limited to \$12. He submitted to the committee the draft of a bill, which he hoped to have reported favorably.

Committee Chairman Crossman represented that his town had asked its debt limit, and, notwithstanding the strictest economy, was obliged last year to assess a rate of \$21 per \$1000, and he wanted to know what the town would do if the rate were limited to \$12. Mr. Blodgett said that towns that had reached their debt limit, and would require a rate in excess of \$12, would have to come to the legislature for relief by special act. As the hearing has not been extensively advertised, there are no others present to testify. Realizing the importance of the matter, the committee decided to have another hearing at a date to be duly advertised.

Under the rules yesterday was the last day for the introduction of new business. Petitions, orders, etc., that were not in the hands of the clerk prior to adjournment will not receive the consideration of this assembly unless by special permission of four-fifths of the members of either house. A grace of three legislative days is still allowed the committee on rules, so all papers that have found their way into the clerk's hands up to will not be read to the legislature until next Monday afternoon. The contest has been waged nearly three years, and the lottery company is popularly reported to have expended between \$3,000,000 and \$5,000,000 in the contest. Concerning Politics.

The proposition it submitted to the legislature was to pay \$1,250,000 a year for an extension of its charter for twenty-five years. After a brisk fight in the legislature this proposition was carried. A long campaign followed, which resulted in the success of the pro-lottery men, who secured a majority in the Democratic convention. The opponents of the lottery "bolted" and there were two conventions, one nominating McKerny for governor as a straight-out Democrat, the other, Foster, as an anti-lottery Democrat. The action of Mr. Morris settles the question beyond the possibility of resumption. In order that the amendment may be submitted to the popular vote, the lottery people must file thirty days before the election a bond for \$5,000,000. Mr. Morris will refuse to file this now, and therefore

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR THURSDAY, FEB. 4.
SUN RISES..... 6:55. MOON SETS..... 12:05 AM.
SUN SETS..... 5:15. MOON RISES..... 11:45 PM.
LEAVES DAY 19 10. HIGH TIDE. } 3:45 PM.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Forecast for New England: Slightly cooler; fresh north winds and cloudy weather; continued cool and fair Friday.

Forecast for February.
Stormy weather is likely to prevail off the American coast and over the Atlantic, generally north of the thirty-fifth parallel, where fresh to strong gales, principally from the westward, will be encountered about once a week. Northerly winds will occur less frequently in the Gulf of Mexico off the coast of Florida. Icebergs and field ice may be encountered off Newfoundland and over the Grand Banks, although the ice season thus far has been very backward. The regions of frequent fog over the Grand Banks and George's shoal.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

An indictment of the whisky trust is expected. All the mails from the Elder have been landed. A statue will be erected at Oxford, Eng., to Cardinal Newman. The station agent at Wabbeska, Ark., was robbed and murdered. Powder works at Pressburg, Hungary, were wrecked by an explosion. Rev. Dr. Hanna, a leader of the Irish Presbyterians, died at Belfast. The excitement over the strike in the mines at Creede, Cal., is increasing. Madman (Mass.) roughs assaulted a Chinaman and demolished his laundry. A crowd of workmen out of employment pillaged a number of bake shops in Lisbon. Count De Launay, Italian ambassador to Germany, is seriously sick with influenza. Dr. Meberding, director of the Catholic gymnasium at Gleinitz, Prussian Silesia, is dead. Gloucester, Mass., is to get a \$20,000 church where the ministers must preach gratis. The mayor of Moscow says the reports concerning the famine in Russia are exaggerated. The minister of communication has been dismissed by the czar for hampering the grain traffic. The new French tariff may compel Italy, Belgium and Switzerland to enact defensive measures. Alexander Grant, 91, second oldest person in West Medway, Mass., is dead. He was born in York Me. A dozen stores and dwellings were burned, and a number of other buildings were damaged, at Spiceland, Ind. Ex-Governor Wetmore of Rhode Island is in the field as a candidate for the senatorship against Senator Aldrich. It is stated that Governor Thayer of Nebraska will hold the chair against Boyd until forced to vacate by the courts. Professor Tyndall thinks flash lights or expanses are better for warning vessels off shore than a steady glare. Lord Salisbury makes an earnest plea to Conservatives to preserve the integrity of the empire against home rule concessions to Ireland. A dispatch from Chili states that public feeling in Chili in regard to Minister Egan has changed and his actions now are thought to have been both humane and proper.

LOTTERY WAR ENDED

Louisiana Company Has Decided to Surrender.

WILL GIVE UP ITS CHARTER

When It Expires, as It Has No Desire to Oppose the Law—How It Has Affected Politics in Louisiana and Speculation as to the Future.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4.—John A. Morris, the principal owner and director of the Louisiana State Lottery company, gave notice in the newspapers this morning that he intends to withdraw his proposition for the recharter of the company, to wind up its business and retire from the field, when its charter expires in 1894. This action is the result of the decision of the United States supreme court, declaring the constitutionality of the anti-lottery postal law, which shuts the lottery company out from the United States mails, prohibits it from sending any circulars through the mails, and prohibits and punishes, under a heavy penalty, the sending of any newspapers containing notices or advertisements of lotteries.

The Reason Why.
Mr. Morris says that he is a law-abiding citizen and intends to obey the law, and since the supreme court declares that the anti-postal law is constitutional it precludes him from using the mail for the purpose of carrying on his business. This so cripples and injures the business that it is impossible to carry it on and pay the state of Louisiana a license of \$1,250,000 a year, as the amendment extending the charter of the company proposes, without equal loss to the stockholders.

Therefore, for himself and his six associates he will decline the proposed amendment extending the charter of the company for twenty-five years, and even should the people vote for that amendment and extend the charter, he will refuse to accept the proposition. This ends forever the great lottery war which has been waged in Louisiana for the past two years, and which has brought about a split in the Democratic party, and the nomination of two Democratic tickets. The contest has been waged nearly three years, and the lottery company is popularly reported to have expended between \$3,000,000 and \$5,000,000 in the contest.

Concerning Politics.
The proposition it submitted to the legislature was to pay \$1,250,000 a year for an extension of its charter for twenty-five years. After a brisk fight in the legislature this proposition was carried. A long campaign followed, which resulted in the success of the pro-lottery men, who secured a majority in the Democratic convention. The opponents of the lottery "bolted" and there were two conventions, one nominating McKerny for governor as a straight-out Democrat, the other, Foster, as an anti-lottery Democrat. The action of Mr. Morris settles the question beyond the possibility of resumption. In order that the amendment may be submitted to the popular vote, the lottery people must file thirty days before the election a bond for \$5,000,000. Mr. Morris will refuse to file this now, and therefore

Cannot Accept the Offer of an extension of the charter, and, indeed, it is doubtful if the votes cast on the lottery amendment would count. It is not certain what the effect of Mr. Morris' action will be politically. anti-lottery Democrats offered to make no nomination, to retire altogether from the field and let the pro-lottery men have all the offices if they would adopt a resolution declaring against the lottery. Whether they will do so, now that they have held their convention and nominated their state ticket, is doubtful.

Another Road to Wealth Closed.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—One more royal road to wealth and affluence has been closed. The Universal Banking association, by means of which 1100 persons had sought a secure investment at an annual rate of interest of about 75 per cent., has joined the silent majority when just about to celebrate its first anniversary. All the receipts of the association have been eaten up by expenses.

Brothers Forsook Him.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 4.—Frank Thayer, the young Boston man who was taken to the hospital Jan. 28, with his feet frozen, died yesterday at that institution of gangrene. The unfortunate fellow had brothers in Boston and New York, who are in prosperous circumstances, but none of them have evinced any interest in his welfare.

No Use for the Ohio Now.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—An arrangement has been made to restore the steamship Ohio to her owners at Philadelphia on March 6. She will then have been in the possession of the government forty days at a cost of \$20,000. An order has been issued for the Ohio to sail from Boston at once for Philadelphia.

Rice Men Form a Trust.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4.—The rice mill trust has been formed. The deal between the syndicate and the mill owners was consummated yesterday, and the syndicate, it is stated, has already assumed control. At present only a few of the more modern mills will be operated.

New Jersey's New Supreme Justice.

TRENTON, Feb. 4.—Senator George Werts has been appointed a justice of the supreme court to succeed Justice Knapp, who died on the bench. Senator Werts is prominently confirmed by the senate.

Had Yellow Jack Aboard.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The steamship Corvair has arrived here from Santos, Brazil. During the voyage two of her crew died of yellow fever.

Didn't Stop at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Ex-President Cleveland passed through Washington on the Pennsylvania road eastward bound. He did not leave his car.

RIOT ON DEER ISLAND.

The Disturbance Quickly Settled by the Use of Police Clubs.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—The police of this city were again called on to quell another riot among the prisoners on Deer Island. Fifty officers were sent, who soon settled the trouble. The prisoners were freely clubbed and driven into a pen, after which they were quickly forced into their cells. Only one officer was injured, he receiving a cut from one of the convicts.

As far as can be learned the trouble started Tuesday, just before the prisoners retired for the night. There was singing and loud talking until long after midnight, together with all manner of hideous noises. Masters began to look serious yesterday morning for the small force of fifty or sixty officers of the institution. Confusion reigned, and they could do nothing to quell the disturbance; the prisoners refused to work, and so the police were sent for Mayor Matthews and Chairman Jenks visited the island during the morning.

It is thought about city hall that his honor will probably take some decisive action and his first move will be to request some member or members of the commission to resign forthwith.

EPHRAIM PINE'S ASPIRATIONS.

He Seeks Jay Gould's Assistance in Two Monstrous Financial Enterprises.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—A man calling himself Ephraim Pine, and hailing from Millville, N. J., has been waiting for two days in the corridors of the Western Union building on Broadway, for an interview with Jay Gould. A reporter found him leaning against the door of Gould's office, waiting for Jay to arrive. "I want a million and a half from Jay Gould," he said to the astonished reporter. It was ascertained that the crank had a vast scheme to buy acres of land in New Jersey and cover them with railroads. He was also going to build a city.

He said he had been in New York for two days and stopped at the Astor House. A month ago he was a cook on the schooner W. R. Van Guilder, which sails the Jersey coast, but becoming tired of this work he thought out his great scheme, he said, and had come to New York to obtain the capital to carry it into execution from Mr. Gould. He said he was 30 years old. In his hands he carried two traveling bags. George Gould would not see the man, and after explaining his scheme to the clerks in Gould's office, he went away. No attempt was made to arrest him.

NOTED PHYSICIAN DEAD.

Sir Morell MacKenzie, About Whom Much Was Heard a Few Years Ago.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Sir Morell MacKenzie, the distinguished physician, whose serious illness with bronchitis was announced a few days ago, is dead. He was born in Leytonstone, Essex, in 1827. He founded the hospital for diseases of the throat in Golden square, London, in 1853. He was an honorary fellow of the American Laryngological association and was the author of numerous publications on laryngological subjects and of monographs on diphtheria and hay fever. He was in attendance on Frederick III, the German emperor, during the latter's last illness and was knighted in 1887.

Sir Morell had suffered from bronchitis and asthma, following his recent attack of influenza. His illness, however, it was considered, had taken a favorable course. He was attended by his brother. His death was quite sudden.

CHURCH AND STATE.

Public Utterances of a French Priest Which May Bring Him Trouble.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 4.—The ecclesiastical agitation against the government was revived yesterday in Bazas, by Father Barbo, who, in a sermon in the cathedral, before a large congregation, which included many notables and republican officials, described the government as a party of executioners and sectarians, who dragged archbishops before their tribunals. France, he added, could only be saved by the restoration of royalty. The preacher's remarks caused a sensation in the congregation, and a number of angry protests were raised. Many of those present immediately left the church. A ministerial inquiry into the affair has been opened.

Suit Against Hoey Dismissed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The suit against John Hoey, ex-president of the Adams Express company was dismissed in the supreme court here. The suit was brought to recover \$100,000, claimed to be due Henry C. Sherburn as his share in a scheme by which certain New England express companies were to be bought in by the Adams Express company.

Restrictions on Russians.

VIENNA, Feb. 4.—The minister of the interior states that the frontier officials have been instructed to stop all moneyless Russian Jews seeking to enter Austria or Hungary. No immigrants will be allowed to enter Austria or Hungary except those who intend to pass through on their way to America.

Disastrous Storms in the Baltic Sea.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—Furious storms, playing havoc with shipping and shore property, are raging along the Baltic. The damage to property is enormous, and much loss of life is reported. Scores of vessels have been wrecked, and others are adrift in the ice and likely to be destroyed.

Too Tender Hearted.

VIENNA, Feb. 4.—Emperor Francis Joseph is reluctant to sign the death warrants of Frank and Rosalie Schneider, convicted of murdering and robbing a child servant girls. The sentence will probably be commuted to imprisonment for life.

Five Deaths from Suffocation.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—A huckster and his two children and two laborers were found dead yesterday, in the room which they all occupied at Elbing. They had been suffocated by the fumes escaping from a stove in the apartment.

William McLain, a fisherman, jumped into the sea from Heron Island, at the mouth of the Delaware river, and was drowned. He was ill and probably temporarily insane.

Lewynn Farnham of Mansfield, Vt., who disappeared from his home several weeks ago, has been found in old barn in Portland, Me., by his father, who returned home with him. He is insane.

\$2,500.00

WORTH OF

Carpets

To be sold Very Low at

LOMBARD'S

Furniture and Carpet House,

86 HANCOCK ST.

Having a large stock of TAPES-TRY, INGRAIN and WOOLEN Carpets, also a large quantity of RUGS and REMNANTS, of various kinds and colors, we shall commence the

First Day of February

to close out all we can, giving buyers TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT for CASH, for One Month only.

As I have not been at my store for the last five weeks, I am doing this to raise a little money to carry me over the dull season, and also to give my customers a good trade.

CAR FARES

will be paid to all carpet purchasers who come a distance of five (5) miles or more.

JOS. W. LOMBARD.

Quincy, Jan. 30.

BLEACHED TABLE LINEN,

54 Inches Wide,
50 Cents a Yard.

CHILDREN'S CORDED WAISTS,

25 and 50c. apiece.

ALL OUR

Felt Hats and Bonnets,

25c. Each.

Trimmed Hats

AT HALF PRICE.

DAMASK TOWELS

50 Cents a Pair.

Full Line of Butterick Patterns at

G. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.

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Hancock Hall, Quincy,
Saturday Afternoon and Evening.
Two Grand Performances of
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN,
Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's Greatest
Work of the Century.
The Cotton Pickers, Jubilee Singers and
Shouters.
MISS DASIE MERKOE
as Topsy has no equal.
PRICES--Matinee, all Children, 15 cts.
Adults, 25 cts. Evening, Admission 35 cts.
Reserved Seats, 35 cts.
Matinee at 2. Evening at 8.
Feb. 4. 3rd p.



THE MEDICINE

Of Inhalation has only begun to be appreciated by the world, and now **AERATED OXYGEN** furnishes the true and only illustration of the process by which such wonderful cures are being wrought. By this perfectly natural process the respiration tract is reached to its last cell. Intensified Oxygen goes straight to where the disease is located and roots it out. It is a cure that is a strictly logical, because natural. The healing balsam of its vapor bathes the diseased localities with its soothing and reviving influence. The living germs that create the poison are forced to wither and die. After that they are swept out of the system, and a condition of health ensues. Color comes back to the blood and vigor to the nerves. The improvement becomes a transformation. Nature now is free to put in her finest work. She invigorates with a new life what was just now a waste caused by deadly germs. **La Grippe, Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma, Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds,** and, in fact, all diseases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to the marvellous natural potency of **AERATED OXYGEN.** It is the new medicine of nature herself.

FREE TRIAL
And for sale at 8 Herald Building, Boston.

Send for our **FREE BOOK OF MARVELLOUS CURES.**
AERATED OXYGEN COMPOUND CO.,
NASHUA, N. H.

PICKED UP ADRIFT.
IN Quincy bay, a Clipper Dory and two small Row Boat. For information inquire of PETER DIXON, Houghs Neck, Feb. 4.

PROPOSALS WANTED.

SEALED Proposals will be received at the office of the Quincy & Boston Street Railway Company until 5 o'clock p. m. on the **Eleventh Day of February, 1892,** for the erection of a 3-story wooden building on Washington street in Quincy. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office. The right is expressly reserved to reject any and all proposals.
Quincy & Boston Street Railway Co.,
By B. J. WELLS, Supt.
Quincy, Feb. 4--6t Feb. 6--Plw

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,
Mason and Contractor
Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.
Thankful for past patronage from the public, he solicits a continuance of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.
Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.
Aug. 5. 6m

WANTED.

SALESMEN.—Energetic men wanted. Free prepaid outfit. One of our agents has earned over \$20,000 in five years. P. O. BOX 1371, New York. Feb. 4--2t*

LOST.

LOST.—A Black and White Setter Dog; owner's name on collar. **ARTHUR P. GARDNER,** Safford street, Wollaston. Feb. 4. 2t*

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to
B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10--1t

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3--1t P. 5--1t

FOR SALE.—New house in Centre of Quincy for sale. Within ten minutes' walk of depot. Half cash, balance on mortgage. Apply to **GEORGE W. MORTON,** Adams Building, Quincy.
Jan. 21--1t

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

—BY—
GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
By Carriers.

One month, \$.50
Three months, 1.50
Six months, 3.00
One year, 5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.
Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion. Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

AMONG the orders adopted in the Senate Tuesday was one as to requiring towns and cities to publish once in three or five years a schedule of valuation, with the tax levied upon each piece or parcel of real estate, and the name of the person or persons against whom the tax may be assessed. This legislation in the right direction, and the Assessors will do better work if their work is laid before the taxpayers occasionally in print.

NEWBURYPORT, a city somewhat smaller than Quincy but which was incorporated in 1851, has just revised the salaries of its officials as follows:

City clerk (no fees), \$1000.
City treasurer and collector (no fees), \$1000 (in addition each was allowed \$100 for clerk hire).
City auditor, \$400.
City solicitor, \$400.
City physician, \$300.
City messenger, \$300.
City marshal, (including horse hire), \$1000.
Clerk of common council, \$100.
Clerk of overseers of the poor, \$900.
Drawtender Newburyport bridge, \$600.
Assistant city marshal, \$900.
Assessors (each), \$500.
Registrars of voters (each), \$75.
Treasurer sinking fund commissioners, \$50.
Some are higher and many lower than Quincy. Their duties vary in different cities, and it is necessary to know the time given to the office.

THAYER ACADEMY IN LUCK.

Mrs. Sarah W. Glover Makes Bequest for Gymnasium and Laboratory.

There will be rejoicing in "old Brintree"—Brintree, Quincy, Randolph and Holbrook—because of the generous bequest made to the Thayer Academy by the will of Mrs. Sarah W. Glover late of Brintree, which was filed at Dedham Wednesday. She left an estate valued at \$1,000,000, and bequeaths all the rest and residue, after certain private bequests, for erection, equipment and care of a substantial building to be known as the White Gymnasium, for the use and benefit of students of both sexes at Thayer Academy, Brintree. The surplus left after the bequest is fulfilled is left for the establishment of a permanent fund for the care and support of a laboratory to be known as Glover Laboratory at said academy. The bequest it is thought will amount to \$250,000. Judge French who drew up the will in February, 1891, is named as executor.

Probate Court at Dedham.

The following wills were allowed and administrations granted by Judge White at Dedham Wednesday.
Wills—Horatio Webster of Milton, Mary E. Tucker of Milton, Joseph Maher of Randolph, Mary Sheridan of Hyde Park, Emily B. Follett of Wrentham, Patrick McKenna of Hyde Park, W. W. Ketchum of Hyde Park, Anna G. Alvord of Boston, Harriet Jones of Canton, Bridget Burns of Brookline, Charles Chauncey Shackford of Brookline, Lucy Ann Dwight of Brookline, Horatio Lesser of Hyde Park, Mary Currier of Brookline.

Administrations—James Donovan of Quincy, Addison L. Wight of Bellingham, Nelson F. Follett of Wrentham, Isaac S. Tucker of Milton, Catharine Dooley of Dedham, Samuel Mann of Foxboro, Noah Vining of Weymouth, Joseph W. Page of Medfield, Hugh Kenny of Millis, Nelson C. Borden of Millis, Timothy Bailey of Dover, Sarah Vining of Weymouth, Esther E. Mann of Sharon, Josephine M. Sawyer of Milton, Naomi Mann of Randolph, Clark C. Gregg of Hyde Park, K. Mills of Needham, Polly Russell of Medfield, Emma A. Rogers of Hyde Park, Charles Morden of Dedham, Lucetta M. Phelps of Needham, Lemira B. Carroll of Foxboro, Charles E. Lane of Hyde Park, William P. O'Brien of Randolph, Napoleon Harvey of Foxboro, Warren G. Currier of Brookline and Margaret Riley of Brookline.

Birthday Party.

A birthday party last evening at the home of Miss May B. Keating. She received many beautiful gifts from about fifty of her friends. The evening was spent in playing games, singing and dancing. Many kind wishes were given her by her friends, who wish to meet next year, as they did this year, to celebrate her fourteenth birthday.

The dinner of the Democratic members of the House will be held at the Quincy House, Boston, Feb. 9.

WATER AND DRUNKARDS.

Two Hearings of Local Interest at State House Today.

A hearing was given at the State House today on the petition of the Quincy Water Company to take land and also to increase its capital stock.

The company was represented by Judge Flint and the city by City Solicitor McAnarney, Mayor Fairbanks, President Thompson and the Legislative Committee of the City Council, and a number of interested persons were present.

The petitioners only were heard before the adjournment, which was to next Monday at 10.30 A. M. A more extended report will appear tomorrow.

The Committee on Judiciary of the General Court gave a hearing this morning on the petition of Henry H. Faxon of this city for the repeal of Chap. 427 of the Acts of the year 1891, relative to the punishment of drunkenness.

Mr. Faxon was heard at length, he consuming most of the time before adjournment. A fuller report will appear tomorrow.

NEW Y. M. C. A. QUARTERS.

What the Association Will Have in the New Street Railway Building.

Brief mention has been made from time to time of the new street railway building, and the rooms therein that the Y. M. C. A. are to occupy. Having been shown the plans we are now in a position to give a much better description of it.

The building which is to be of wood will be three stories high with a frontage on Washington street of fifty feet. On the lower floor there will be four large plate glass windows and three entrances, the first door on the left will enter a large store, the second into the railroad companies rooms which will consist of a storeroom, directors' private office, superintendent's room and company's room and will be provided with all modern conveniences.

The third door opens into a stairway which leads to the top of the building. At the first landing there is a large hallway in which is a small room fitted with wash bowls and the like.

From this hall entrance is to be had to the parlor, game, reading and reception rooms of the association. The reading room is on the southerly front corner and is lighted by a large bay window in front and a side window.

The reading room is rather irregular in shape, its dimensions being 17x21 one way and 11x16 the other. From the reading room folding doors connect with the parlor which also faces the street. There will be a handsome open fire place in the room and three large windows. The dimensions of this room are 18x20.

From the parlor, folding doors lead to the game room which is directly back of it. There are two windows here and the dimensions are 14x10. In the rear of the game room is the reception room which is reached from the hall, as the other rooms on this floor may be. The reception room is about 20x28 and is lighted by five windows.

On the third floor is located the gymnasium which is a large room 25x42 and 22 feet high the main entrance being from the hall. In front of the gymnasium and immediately over the parlor and game rooms is the bath and lockers room which is 18x20. This room will contain 125 lockers and will be provided with tub, shower and sponge baths and other modern conveniences.

There is also on this floor a class room which is directly over the reading room 17x18. The physical director also has an office on this floor.

The inside finish will be in natural wood and the building heated throughout with steam. It is expected that the opening of the building will take place about June 1st. The architect, Mr. George A. Sherman, of this city, is to be congratulated on producing the plans and specifications, and we feel sure that Quincy will be proud of this structure when completed.

Running across the front of the gymnasium there will be a gallery 24 feet long and 7 feet deep.

All of the association rooms will be finished in natural wood and will be very handsome and convenient.

First Prize.

The third annual exhibit of the National Poultry Association was held at Madison Square Garden, New York, on Wednesday. Mr. A. M. Ingram of this city took the first prize for black nun hens.

Among the petitions presented to the Senate, Friday, was that of John M. Berry, that a state loan of \$3,000,000 be made to cities and towns of the commonwealth, to be used for building houses for the people, and to be paid in rent.

—Ex-Governor Robinson has been engaged as special attorney for the United States in the prosecution of the cases against the officers of the Maverick.

BORN.

GOMEZ—In Quincy, Feb. 3, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Gomez of Baxter street.

AVERY—In Quincy, Feb. 3, a son to Mr. and Mrs. John A. Avery.

MARRIED.

CAMPBELL—CHRISTEN—In Quincy, Jan. 28, by Rev. John Ramsay, Mr. John Campbell to Miss Lydia A. Christen both of Brintree.

DIED.

DUFFEY—In Dover, N. H., Feb. 1st, Mr. John H. Duffey, aged 37 years and 10 months.

DUGAN—In West Quincy, Feb. 2d, Mr. William F. Dugan, aged 27 years, 4 months and 18 days.

TOWN'S CASH GONE.

So is Treasurer Albert Johnson of Wilmington, Vt.

WAS HELD IN HIGH ESTEEM.

But His Small Salary Proved Insufficient to Meet Expenses, and So He "Borrowed"—Talk of Domestic Infelicity and Hints of Suicide.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Feb. 4.—Albert M. Johnson, town clerk, treasurer and tax collector of Wilmington, is missing, and with him quite an amount of town money. Johnson, who was also a dentist and jeweler, kept the town funds in a safe in his store, and it was while in the act of locking this safe that he was last seen Monday night. The town auditor gained an entrance to the store yesterday and found the combination of the safe changed. A pocket-book containing the safe key was discovered on a desk. The safe was forced open. An investigation disclosed a shortage of between \$200 and \$1000, which amount

May Possibly Be Increased by further investigations. Johnson, who is about 50 years old, is a veteran of the Sixteenth Vermont volunteers, and has been held in the town funds in a safe in his store, and it was while in the act of locking this safe that he was last seen Monday night. The town auditor gained an entrance to the store yesterday and found the combination of the safe changed. A pocket-book containing the safe key was discovered on a desk. The safe was forced open. An investigation disclosed a shortage of between \$200 and \$1000, which amount

The theory is that, being unable to meet his expenses on his small salary and the proceeds of his business, he had, from time to time, used the town's funds and had succeeded in

Covering Up His Shortage. His domestic affairs are said to have been somewhat troublesome, and many townspeople are inclined to think he has committed suicide.

Whatever the shortage, the town will be secured from loss by bondsmen. The missing treasurer has a wife and four children.

MAVERICK BANK CASES.

Ex-Governor Robinson Appointed to Assist in the Prosecution.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—A dispatch from Washington states that ex-Governor Robinson has been appointed by the attorney general as a special attorney of the United States to assist in the prosecution of the cases against the officers of the Maverick National bank. This action has been taken on account of the large amount of regular work which has to be done daily. Great efforts will be made by the defense, and it is understood that half a dozen well-known lawyers have been retained, but it is safe to say that the prosecution will have its case prepared in fully as elaborate a manner.

It is uncertain when a report will be presented on the Maverick bank cases. The grand jury which is now out is the one before which the matter will be brought, and a report will undoubtedly be brought in in two or three weeks at the latest.

LUCKY STRIKES.

Alleged to Have Been Made by Silver Miners in Colorado.

DENVER, Feb. 4.—The excitement at Creede, the new mining camp on the Rio Grande railway, is intense. People are flocking in from all parts of the country and large city of rough board houses has sprung up in a short time. David H. Moffatt has been offered \$1,000,000 by an English company to bond the Holy Moses mine at Creede, but he refused to do so. A nine-foot body of ore has just been discovered in the famous Mollie Gibson silver mine at Aspen, which is worth fully \$100,000 a ton.

Reports have reached here from Boulder that two miners have made the biggest silver strike of recent years in the Orphan mine, at Copper Rock, on the ridge between Bald mountain and Sugar Loaf. The quartz is reported full of free gold.

Wigwag for the Democratic Convention.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—The local committee of Democrats to provide for the coming national convention has abandoned all hope of securing the interstate exposition building in which to hold the convention and has decided to build a wigwag capable of seating 15,000 persons. The wigwag will cost at least \$27,000.

To Make Mint Examinations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The president has appointed Senator Allison, Representative Tracey of New York, Professor Charles E. Monroe of Rhode Island, and others, as commissioners to test and examine the weight and fineness of the coins reserved at the mints during the year 1891.

Death of a Famous Soldier.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—General Isidore Pierre Schmitz is dead, aged 72. During the war between France and Prussia he was chief of the general staff of the army of Paris. After the war he commanded several brigades in succession. He was a grand officer of the Legion of Honor.

Western Roads Blocked with Grain. KANSAS CITY, Feb. 4.—The grain blockade at this point remains unbroken. No grain is being loaded for Kansas City from western points, and it is impossible to get it shipped east from here. The result is that the tracks here are all crowded.

Historical Documents Destroyed. BERLIN, Feb. 4.—A number of historical documents of the greatest rarity and importance, have been destroyed by a fire which ruined the contents of several rooms in the castle of the Grand Duke of Baden.

Postal Convention Signed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Sir Julian Paunczote and Postmaster General Julian W. Foster, yesterday, signed a parcels post convention between the United States and British Guiana. The convention will go into effect April 1, 1892.

Coal Men Will Chip In.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 4.—The coal operators in the anthracite region have resolved to send 50,000 tons of coal to the World's fair. A house, constructed of anthracite coal, will also be erected on the fair grounds.

A Young Girl's Sad End.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Lucy, the 18-year-old daughter of Colonel G. B. Bellotti of this city, committed suicide by shooting herself with a revolver. No cause is given for the act.

Missing Boy Returns.

POUND RIDGE, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Ward Waterbury, the boy kidnapped from his home near Long Ridge, Conn., has returned to his home after many adventures.

FIFTY MEN MISSING.

The Norwegian Ship Florida Sailing the Ocean Without a Crew.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—News of the abandonment at sea of the big Norwegian ship Florida has been brought here by the steamer Runic, from Liverpool, which passed the Florida Jan. 29, driving before the wind, and with canvas spread. Her hull and upper works were somewhat damaged, but her yards, masts and all headgear were intact, and it did not seem that she was in a condition necessitating abandonment.

The Florida sailed from Pascagoula, Fla., Dec. 31, for Dordrecht, with a cargo of southern products. She was commanded by Captain Ellefsen, and carried a crew numbering twenty-five. Captain Ellefsen had trouble with his sailors at Pascagoula, the men asserting the vessel was unseaworthy, and when a few days out at sea they mutinied and refused to work her out of southern waters. Captain Ellefsen then headed toward Cuba, and Jan. 7 reached Havana. At the Norwegian consul's suggestion, the refractory seamen were put in irons and imprisoned in the hold. A new crew was secured, and on Jan. 10 the Florida again sailed for Dordrecht. Two days later the steamer Ciudad Condal passed her under full sail, about forty miles off the Florida coast. Her hull was very deep in the water. That was the last heard of her until the Runic fell in with her, abandoned.

No news of Captain Ellefsen or his two crews, numbering in all about fifty men, has been received at any port. The few lifeboats of the Florida could not accommodate all the men on board of her, and it is feared some lives must have been lost.

The Florida is a three-masted vessel of 1264 tons. With her canvas spread, beating aimlessly about the Atlantic, the derelict is a menace to navigation.

CROOKED COTTON FACTORS.

Creditors in Their Own District and Abroad Mourn Their Departure.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 4.—Nothing has been learned of the whereabouts of Walter R. Jones and R. J. Jones, the cotton factors, who suddenly left the city Tuesday. The nature of their transactions became known yesterday, when it was learned that they had defrauded foreign creditors to the amount of \$100,000. The firm has been doing an extensive business in buying and dealing heavily in futures. Some months ago they became involved, and only staved off an assignment by mortgaging all of their real estate. Creditors began to press them, and as a last resort they made a large shipment of ordinary cotton to London and drew for it, classifying it as middling. With this money they went into short-time futures, but lost heavily. It is thought they had \$50,000 in cash when they left the city. New Orleans parties are caught for \$10,000, and the Mechanics' bank here has held a small amount of paper.

NOTICE OF DISMISSAL.

Served on Veteran Messengers of the Adams Express Company.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Twenty express messengers in the employ of the Adams Express company have been discharged within two days. More discharges, it is said, will follow. Most of the messengers are veterans. No reason was assigned for the discharges. The men claim it is the result of a determination by the company's officials to exterminate the Brotherhood of Express Messengers. The discharges have caused intense excitement in all the express offices throughout the west. Application has been made for admission into the United States Federated Order of Railway Officials. If the application is granted, the machinery of the allied organizations will be at the disposal of the messengers' Brotherhood.

In His Daughter's Behalf.

COVINGTON, Ky., Feb. 4.—Steve Brogan, aged 28, was shot and probably fatally injured yesterday by Richard Gray. The two men got into an altercation, when Gray drew a revolver and fired. Brogan has been paying attentions to an unmarried daughter of Gray, who recently became a mother. Gray charged Brogan with being the cause.

Judge Green Said to Be the Lucky Man.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—A Washington special to The Morning Advertiser says that it learns on the most trustworthy authority that President Harrison will appoint Judge Green of the United States district court of New Jersey to succeed the late Associate Justice Bradley of the supreme court of the United States.

Musicians Couldn't Agree.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 4.—The board of officers of the Second regiment have authorized Colonel Doherty, the regimental commander, to disband the Second Regiment band, either dishonorably discharging the members or dropping them from the rolls. This action is the result of internal troubles.

Providence Has a Case of Smallpox.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 4.—For the first time in five years the smallpox hospital at Fields Point was opened yesterday to receive Luke Kenney, 19 years old, stevedore. It is believed he contracted the disease while at work on one of the New Jersey or New York barges in the river.

At the Bottom of the Sea.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—The supposed steamer which is lying some nine miles off Cape Henlopen has been discovered to be the large McClellan. The barge found before the barge sank. The wreck will be a total loss.

Baron Fava's Successor.

ROME, Feb. 4.—Count Cattolani, the Italian minister at Copenhagen, is making his preparations to proceed to Washington, in the place of Baron Fava. The count is a general favorite in Copenhagen.

Has a Capital of \$7,500,000.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—The Diamond Match company increased its capital stock by \$1,500,000, making a total capital stock of \$7,500,000, at the regular meeting of the stockholders yesterday.

Madrid Visited by a Gale.

MADRID, Feb. 5.—A terrific gale is blowing in this vicinity. Considerable damage has been done in this city and neighborhood. Ten persons have been seriously injured by falling debris.

Killed His Sweetheart.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Margie Westmiller, a domestic, was shot and instantly killed last night by Frederick Verner, who escaped. The murder grew out of a lover's quarrel.

Ex-Governor Sees Dying.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Feb. 4.—Ex-Governor Seales is dying rapidly and is not expected to live through the day.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

Fair sleighing.

Slippery this morning.

Story on the fourth page.

Several divorce cases were heard at Dedham Wednesday, but none from Quincy.

Mr. Charles H. Bearce and his sister, Miss Smart, have gone to Philadelphia on a short trip.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Austin Winslow entertained the Good Will whist club, Wednesday evening.

The heavy storm of Wednesday took down many of the telephone lines throughout the city.

Francis L. Souther Camp, Sons of Francis, hold a masquerade at Hancock hall, this evening.

On Wednesday afternoon two dogs got into the pig pen of Michael Cross, on Glover place, and badly mangled three of the porkers with their teeth.

The runner of a sleigh belonging to David Roach got caught in the street railway tracks in the Square this morning, resulting in a capsize and damaged sleigh.

Grand Commander Crawford visited Hancock Council American Legion of Honor on Wednesday evening. One new member was initiated and another proposed.

A horse attached to a wagon and driven by Mr. A. E. Winship, Wollaston, ran away on Wednesday morning. Mr. Winship was thrown to the ground and struck on his head, receiving a severe scalp wound.

Comrades George H. Jones, Charles Anderson and George M. Chubbuck have presented Francis L. Souther Camp, S. of V. with a pair of handsome silk guidons with the figure 27 in large, gilt letters in the center.

THE BOSTON HERALD'S GREAT OFFER OF THE AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,

COMPLETE IN TEN VOLUMES.
AND THE DAILY HERALD (EXCEPTING SUNDAY) FOR ONE YEAR FOR \$26.00.
The Complete Set delivered on first payment of \$2.00, the balance payable \$2.00 a month, until the full amount of \$26.00 has been paid, or if all paid at once, \$23.00. Write for descriptive circulars giving full particulars.

Quincy Mail Service.

Mails Close

For Boston at 7.30, 9.30 A. M. 12.30, 4.45, 5.45, 7.45 P. M.
New York, South and West, direct, 7.30 A. M., 7.45 P. M.
New York, South and West, via Boston 12.30 P. M.
South Shore R. P. O., 7.30 A. M.
Cape Cod R. P. O., 7.30 A. M., 3.30 P. M.
Boston and Plymouth R. P. O., 7.30 A. M.
Quincy Point, 8.30 A. M., 5.00 P. M.
Station A, West Quincy, 7.00, 10.00 A. M., 3.45, 5.45 P. M.

Mails Arrive

From Boston at 6.30, 9.30 A. M., 12.30, 3.45, 5.00, 5.30, 7.00 P. M.
New York, South and West, direct, 7.30 A. M., 5.00 P. M.
New York, South and West, via Boston, 12.30 P. M.
Cape Cod R. P. O., 11.00 A. M., 7.00 P. M.
Boston and Plymouth R. P. O., 5.15 P. M.
South Shore R. P. O., 7.00 P. M.
Quincy Point, 8.30 A. M., 4.30 P. M.
Station A, West Quincy, 6.45, 10.00 A. M., 3.00, 5.45 P. M.

Letter carriers leave post office at 7.30 A. M., 12.30 (business section), and 3.45 P. M.
W. W. ADAMS, Postmaster.
Jan. 25, 1892.

BOX COLLECTIONS.

Collections are made at the various letter boxes at the following hours:

Carrier Williams.

Liberty Square, 8.45 A. M., 4.45 P. M.
Centre street, 9.40 A. M., 5.00 P. M.
Water street, near Vogle's, 6 and 10 A. M., 1.30 and 5.15 P. M.
Penn street, junction Liberty, 6.05 and 9.55 A. M., 1.25 and 5.10 P. M.

Carrier Willett.

Durgin & Merrill block 6.25 and 10 A. M., 3.15 and 5.45 P. M.
School street cor. Quincy Avenue, 6.20 and 9.50 A. M., 3.10 and 5.40 P. M.
Gay street, 6.15 and 7.45 A. M., 3 and 4.30 P. M.
School street, corner Franklin, 6.05 and 7.55 A. M., 2.50 and 4.40 P. M.
Franklin street, corner Water, 6 and 9.20 A. M., 2.45 and 4.50 P. M.
Franklin street, corner Independence avenue, 6 and 8.45 A. M., 2.45 and 5 P. M.

Carrier Lourd.

Quincy depot, 6 and 8.20 A. M., 4.30 P. M.
Coddington street, corner Spear, 6 and 8.20 A. M., 4.30 P. M.
Hancock street, junction Adams, 6 and 8.45 A. M., 4.45 P. M.
Adams street, near W. B. Rice's, 6.15 and 9.30 A. M., 5.20 P. M.
Greenleaf street, corner Linden, 5.45 and 9 A. M., 5 P. M.

Carrier Thomas.

Elm street, corner South, 6 and 7.45 A. M., 4.15 P. M.
Gloucester Place, 6 and 8 A. M., and 4.25 P. M.
Summer street, corner Walnut, 6.10 and 8.30 A. M., 4.30 P. M.
Washington street, corner Mill, 6.15 and 9.15 A. M., 5.15 P. M.
Washington street, corner Canal, 6.25 and 9.25 A. M., 1.15 and 5.30 P. M.
Union street, corner Edwards, 6.20 and 9.30 A. M., and 5.30 P. M.

Carrier Gardner.

Pleasant street, corner Quincy, 6 and 8.45 A. M., 1 and 4.15 P. M.
Water street, near turn-out, 6 and 8.55 A. M., 1.15 and 4.25 P. M.
Brewer's corner, 6.10 and 9.25 A. M., 1.30 and 4.40 P. M.
Granite street, corner Quarry, 6.15 and 8.15 A. M., 1.45 and 4.55 P. M.
Granite street, corner Gas place, 6.25 and 10 A. M., 12.45 and 5.05 P. M.

Carrier Farrell.

Station A, 6.15 and 9.40 A. M., 2.40 and 4.50 P. M.
Copeland street, corner Common, 6.20 and 10.15 A. M., 2.40 and 5.10 P. M.
Common street corner Cross, 6.15 and 10 A. M., 5 P. M.
West Quincy depot, 6.05 and 8.45 A. M., 2.35 and 4.25 P. M.
Hall place, 6 and 9.20 A. M., 5.45 P. M.
Willard street, corner Robertson, 6 and 9.10 A. M., 2.30 and 4.30 P. M.
Willard street, near Berry Bros, 6 and 9 A. M., 2.30 and 4.30 P. M.
Willard street, corner Cross, 6.10 and 8.30 A. M., 4.20 P. M.



HE MISSED HIS OPPORTUNITY! DON'T MISS YOURS, READER. The majority neglect their opportunity, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity. Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. Life is passing! Seize it! Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the golden age of fortune offers a golden opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the golden opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give at least a grand start in life. The golden opportunity for many is here. Money is made rapidly and easily by any individual person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beggars are easily earning from \$5 to \$10 per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you go on. You can give more time only, and your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, free. Future winners among our work. No room to explain here. Write and learn all free. By return mail. Leave no delay. Address at once, H. Hallett & Co., Box 280, Portland, Maine.
Jan. 5.

GRANITE INDUSTRY.

(Continued from First Page.)

ceived for transportation. The railroad as built was about two miles long, and had granite sleepers and iron rails resting upon granite beds. The cost was some \$50,000 per mile. This was the first railroad, with a possible exception in South Carolina, built in this country. The new company obtained its first contract in 1827, and it was for the delivery of the granite for the Bunker Hill Monument. The company was paid fifty cents per ton weight for carrying the stone from the quarry to the wharf at Milton, and forty cents for taking it from there to Charles-town. To complete the latter part of the contract, the company bought the little steamer Robin Hood for \$5,000, and two tow boats for \$1,000 each. This led the proprietors to branch out, and in the same year they purchased one of the granite ledges. This was extended until the railway enterprise became altogether subordinate to the quarrying interests of the company.

The granite business at Quincy is peculiar in some respects. There are probably more separate quarries there than in any other district of equal area in the country. Instead of three or four large companies excavating, finishing, and shipping the stone, there is a vast number of small firms. These are centered at Quincy, Quincy Adams, West Quincy, Milton and the adjoining places. Some of these do nothing but take the stone from the quarry, some cut it, some polish it, while others make the boxes in which the finished product is packed for shipping. These small plants are seen everywhere, and the whole district, as a result, appears like an immense workshop, where the ring of the hammer and the click of the chisel are always heard. There are fully three thousand men employed in the various operations, and the granite has a wide use in general building and monumental work. The Quincy granite on the whole is rather sombre in tone. There is a considerable range in tints, however,—in one quarry the stone being a pale green; in another, a purplish blue; and in a third, a delicate pink. This makes possible a variety of combinations. The texture of the stone, too, is firm and uniform, and the trials that have been given it are evidences of its durability.

OUR LETTER BOX.

Together With a Few Conundrums Propounded by the Ledger Man.

The LEDGER will endeavor to answer all queries of local interest which readers may propound.

More About the Thayer.

EDITORS LEDGER:—More about the Thayer Academy will be interesting at this time when the city is considering the erection of the Woodward seminary. How many of the 110 pupils of the Thayer Academy reside in Quincy, and is any tuition required?

The catalogue shows the number to be forty. Regarding tuition, it says:

"The tuition is \$75 a year, payable one-third at the beginning of each term, except for natives or residents of Braintree, Quincy, Randolph or Holbrook, as provided in the Act of Incorporation, and its successors."

"Sec. 3. So long as the fund held by said corporation, the income of which can be applied to the maintenance of instruction in said Academy, shall at its fair market value, be equal to \$200,000, and the net annual income therefrom, available for said purpose, shall be not less than \$12,000, no tuition fee shall be required from any scholar in said Academy who shall have been born in either of the towns of Braintree, Quincy, Randolph, or Holbrook, or whose parents, either or both, shall reside in one of said towns at the time of his or her admission, and during his or her continuance as a pupil of said Academy."

PARTY GAMES.

How to Amuse Your Friends.—Considerable Sport with Hat and Cards.

Young people are often at a loss for a game at an evening party, and the LEDGER proposes to help them out by presenting description of games once or twice a week during the winter.

The Hat Game.

"The Hat" is a game which may be played for stakes or not, as decided. The players are divided, as for clumps, into two opposing parties. They sit in two half circles at the same distance every way around a hat placed on the floor in the center of them. Two differently colored packs of cards are then given, one to each party, and by them equally dealt out to each player. The aim is then for each player to throw a card into the hat in the center—by no means an easy achievement. The cards have a way of flying over it, or around it, in a provoking way, even when thrown by good players. The floor is soon littered with failures. The game is played till both packs are exhausted; then those cards that have reached the hat are counted, and the side that has most of its own color in wins the stakes, or at least is victor. This is a very amusing game for the evening.

WEYMOUTH.

The selectmen have revoked the in-holders license of the Allen house at East Weymouth.

More Attractions.

The members of the Granite City Club, who have richly furnished rooms in Durgin & Merrill's Block, have decided to make it more interesting to their members by having special nights for ladies and gentlemen.

Accordingly, the second and fourth Friday's of each month will be called ladies' night, when the lady acquaintances of the members will be invited to take part in drive whist, checkers, dominoes, billiards, etc.

The first and third Thursday evenings will be devoted to exciting contests between gentlemen,—members and guests.

Uncle Tom's Cabin.

This famous and attractive play, which has attracted immense gatherings of old and young, filling the large halls in all the principal cities, will be produced at Hancock hall, Quincy, on Saturday evening next, by A. R. Stover's Boston Ideal Company. It gives a true picture of life in the South forty years ago, and is the most popular drama ever written by an American author.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 3.—Healy & Bigelow of this city, agents for the Kickapoo Indians in the sale of their famous Sagwa and other Kickapoo Indian remedies, have entered into a very extensive contract for advertising these preparations through the newspapers. Their method for obtaining publicity heretofore has been almost exclusively confined to traveling troupes, who gave exhibitions, lectures, etc., in various parts of the country.

Surprise Party.

Some twenty-five of the lady and gentlemen friends of Miss Georgie Hobart tendered her a surprise party Wednesday evening at her residence on Penn's hill. The usual party games were played and the evening was greatly enjoyed by those present. A supper was served.

RICHES HAD NO CHARM FOR HIM. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 4.—Colonel John Withers, cashier of the San Antonio National bank, committed suicide by putting a bullet through his brain. He leaves property to the value of about \$30,000.

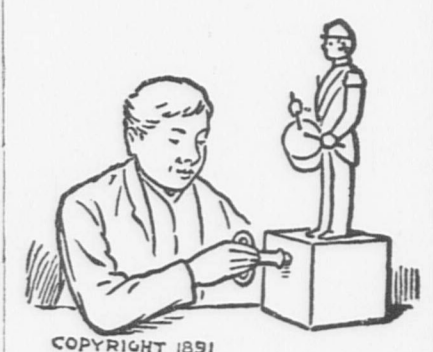
Refuted by Uncle Sam.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 4.—The anti-slavery contract was ratified by the United States for the foreign ministry yesterday, in conformity with the resolution of the United States senate.

Dahomeyans Raising Trouble. PARIS, Feb. 4.—A dispatch from Senegal says: Natives of Dahomey have ravaged the country around Fouta and have captured 3000 slaves. The inhabitants have sought shelter in German territory. Trade is at a standstill.

Attempted Murder and Suicide. NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 4.—Abraham Hilton, 48 years old, made a murderous attack upon his wife at their home last evening and afterward cut his own throat. His recovery is doubtful.

Will Hold on to the Colonies. LISBON, Feb. 4.—The cortes refused to discuss Senor Almeida's proposal to sell the Portuguese colonies to relieve the country's financial distress.



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Wound up.—The man or woman who's "run-down." Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery sets the wheels going. It starts the torpid liver into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, cleanses, repairs, and strengthens the system, and restores health and vigor. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, and builds up flesh and strength.

For all scrofulous humors and blood-taints, and even Consumption (or Lung-scurf), if taken in time, it's a positive remedy. Unlike the sarsaparillas, which claim to be good for the blood in March, April, and May, "Golden Medical Discovery" works equally well at all seasons.

Unlike other blood-purifiers, too, it's guaranteed to benefit or cure, in every case, or your money is returned. On these terms, it's the cheapest. You pay only for the good you get. But it's the best—or it couldn't be sold so.

CONVERSATION A LOST ART.

People Nowadays Appear to Meet to Do Almost Everything but Talk.

When any number of persons wish to combine for social purposes nowadays they form a club. The club, however, is by no means a social organization. The pretext is some sort of mind culture, an arena for the discussion of some subject. Shakespeare's plays, Browning, Dante, the stage, indicate the simpler range of topics. Or if nothing better offers, the members set up a man of straw and have shies at him, a sort of intellectual game of Aunt Sallie.

The town is honeycombed with such clubs. They are superseding dancing and the natural diversions of the young and conversation and cards of the more mature. The common pleasure in meeting one another in good clothes and off duty no longer exists. Nor have the social affiliations that used to be found in the church and in the mission school any remaining power of social cohesion.

It is a curious development, and is naturally in a more vigorous state among people from other parts of the country who have come here to live, and must find excuses for social organization outside those that exist in older and allied communities of people. An inherent craving to know and to commune about Plato or Renaissance art will furnish a pretext for social advances that no one can possibly mistake for bumpiness or any undue social aspiration. When a sufficient number of persons with a kindred thirst is discovered its satisfaction takes place at intervals in one another's drawing rooms. This climbing of staircases, ascent of elevators, familiarity with one another's surroundings and subsequent wafers and cups of tea after the main business is concluded, furnish as solid and as quickly riveted bonds as are welded by society in any of its older forms.

The regret is that conversation, the politest, the most spiritual, evanescent, the most agreeable of all arts, has no greater chance in the mind culture clubs than elsewhere. Where discussion and information flourish the flame of conversation flickers and goes out. Perhaps the speaker must rise to speak, or there is a moderator or president who clings to the main issue, or with great indiscretion allows each person three minutes, watch in hand, perhaps, to say nothing. Or there may be a thirty minute paper on "The Influence of Russian Thought on the Accumulations of Wealth," which settles down over the assembled intellects like a pall and calls for maids with tea to the rescue.

Conversation has long since been driven from more fashionable gayeties where wit, wisdom and repartee are cut off at some vital, blood letting point by the hostess' signal to listen to the song or story of the professional entertainer, and where the guests think themselves happy if they are not forced into serious ranks of camp chairs. Conversation is no longer permitted except at the dinner table, and then the amateur or professional story teller is apt to have the first fork, and seems only to precede the jester yet to be found behind his mistress' chair.

Regret, however, is only a faint sigh for the snows of last year. The wise person does not quarrel with what is but accepts it as the outcome of circumstances, or the result of tendencies too wide reaching or too deep for us to grasp. If we are all under the pressure of mind culture it is doubtless for some good end, and if everywhere the more familiar wagging of our tongues is checked there are passages of scripture that will arise in explanation and consolation to the silent member.—New York Evening Sun.

Ought to Have Known Each Other. It was quite late and the two young men were strolling along a side street. Suddenly one of them asked: "Isn't that Wilber?" The other one looked in the direction indicated and said that it was. "Get in the shadow of the building," said the first, "and we'll scare the life out of him." A moment later the humorous young man gave a war whoop and rushed out on the unsuspecting Wilber, wildly waving his arms. Wilber jumped about five feet and then— "Hold on!" cried the humorous young man as he tried to wriggle out from under. "I am," responded Wilber as he bumped the young man's head on the pavement. "Wilber! Wilber! Don't you know me?" Wilber let go of the young man's ears and said: "Oh, it's you, is it?" "Yes, I thought I'd scare you, but you ought to have known me." Wilber brushed the dirt off his clothes, helped the young man to his feet and returned: "You ought to have known me."—Chicago Tribune.

A Singular Duel. A singular duel arising out of an election squabble has been recorded by Sir J. Barrington, in which seconds as well as the principals fought. They stood at right angles, ten paces distant, and all began firing together on a signal from an umpire. At the first the two principals were touched; at the next both seconds and one principal staggered out of their places. They were well "hit," but no lives lost.—Leeds Mercury.

A Pathetic Story. A few Sundays ago the congregation in Old Market hall, Richmond, waited for the pastor to open the service. A woman, clad in deep mourning, rose in a far end of the large hall and steadily pressed her way toward the stand in front of the congregation. The pastor saw her approaching and stepped to meet her. As he grasped her hand she said with faltering voice, "I want to give you five cents which my little boy handed me as he was dying, and said, 'Please give this to help build the Old Market church,' and," continued his sorrowing mother, "I want you to have it, and I want to put it in your hand myself." And placing the precious coin in the pastor's hand she retraced her steps and took her place among the congregation.—Richmond Times.

Crops and Prices. Housekeeper.—Why are apples so high in price? Market Man.—Cause they're scarce, mum. "But the papers said the crop was so enormous that apples were rotting on the trees all over the country." "Yes'm. That's why they're scarce. It didn't pay to pick 'em."—New York Weekly.

A Scheme for Moving Vessels. A scheme for taking vessels of twenty feet draft through the Canadian canals by means of a steel pontoons placed under them is being urged upon the Canadian government. The expense of this system would be about \$500,000, while to deepen the canals sufficiently would cost many millions of dollars.—Exchange.

Egyptian Rings. Very beautiful rings have been handed down to us—the Egyptian, of pure gold, heavy but simple in design, and some in glass and pottery; the Babylonian, cylindrical, cut from some hard substance like crystal, and perforated from end to end, so that they could be hung about the neck. The Egyptian snake rings are more quaint and curious than beautiful.—Cassell's Family Magazine.

How to Tell Good Eggs. To tell good eggs, put them in water; if the large ends turn up they are not fresh. This is an infallible rule to distinguish a good egg from a bad one.—New York Journal.

HOME FURNITURE COMPANY,

Complete House Furnishers.

LARGEST STOCK.

LATEST STYLES.

LOWEST PRICES.

Easiest Terms of any House in New England!

READ THE PRICES!

COME IN AND LOOK AT OUR GOODS.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW OUR WARES.

Ash Chamber Sets.....	\$15 to \$75
Antique Ash Sets.....	\$18 to \$100
Oak Chamber Sets.....	\$30 to \$200
Walnut Chamber Sets.....	\$35 to \$250
Hair Cloth Parlor Suits.....	\$25 to \$150
Plush Parlor Suits.....	\$20 to \$200
Crushed Parlor Suits.....	\$25 to \$200
Rug Parlor Suits.....	\$45 to \$250
Ingrain Carpets.....	25c. to 70c.
Extra Super Carpets.....	50c. to 85c.
XX Extra Super Carpets.....	75c. to \$1.00
Tapestry Carpets.....	50c. to \$1.00
Tapestry Brussels.....	75c. to \$1.25
Body Brussels.....	85c. to \$1.75
Velvet Carpets.....	90c. to \$2.00
Ranges.....	\$10 to \$75
Bed Springs.....	\$1.85 to \$10
Mattresses.....	\$1.75 to \$30
Mantel Beds.....	\$10 to \$50
Cabinet Beds.....	\$20 to \$150
Bed Lounges.....	\$6.50 to \$40
Lounges.....	\$4.00 to \$25
Sideboards.....	\$15 to \$150
Oil Cloths.....	16c. to 75c.
Straw Matting.....	13c. to 75c.
Parlor Tables.....	\$2 to 25
Platform Rockers.....	\$3 to 50

Your old Stove taken as First Payment for a New Range.

CASH OR INSTALMENTS.
FREE DELIVERY.

166 to 170 Washington St.,

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A GOOD MEDIUM

For Small "Ads"

Wants, To Lets, For Sales, &c.

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.



"NO MORE DOCTORS FOR ME!"
They said I was consumptive, sent me to Florida, told me to keep quiet, no excitement, and no tennis. Just think of it. One day I found a little book called "Guide to Health," by Mrs. Pinkham, and in it I found out what ailed me. So I wrote to her, got a lovely reply, told me just what to do, and I am in splendid health now."

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound conquers all those weaknesses and ailments so prevalent with the sex, and restores perfect health.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of \$1.00.
For the cure of Kidney Complaints, either sex, the Compound has no rival.
Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.

Send two 2-cent stamps for Mrs. Pinkham's beautiful 88-page illustrated book, entitled "GUIDE TO HEALTH AND ETIQUETTE." It contains a volume of valuable information. It has saved lives, and may save yours.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

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(FOR ONE YEAR.)

This is one of the most popular because being one of the most beautifully printed, elegantly illustrated New York monthlies, the subscription price of which is

3.00

GENERAL GRANT'S MEMOIRS.

2 volumes, green cloth and gold, the autobiography of our great General. A book which ought to be in every American family, and of which 550,000 copies were sold at

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THE DAILY LEDGER,

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You must have your own paper because it supplies a great want in your every-day life. It is abreast of the times, and is furnished at the very small cost of

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and postage on Memoirs. If you now possess Grant's Memoirs, we can furnish Sherman's, Sheridan's, McClellan's or Lee's at same rate. The postage is at the rate of one-half cent per ounce. Grant's weighs 96 ozs., Sherman's 92 ozs., Sheridan's 84 ozs., McClellan's 48 ozs., Lee's 56 ozs.

This offer applies to old subscribers of either publication.

Make haste to take advantage of this magnificent offer.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.

Southern's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.

McGovern Bros' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.

Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office and Charles H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

GRAIN FOR RUSSIA.

People of the West Giving Generous Contributions.

DEMOCRATS' NEXT LEADER.

Western Politicians Taking Advantage of the Threatened Split in New York—Opposition to Springer's Free Wool Bill—Anti-Chinese Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Senator Washburn and Miss Clara Barton, president of the American Red Cross, have had several conferences with Secretary Tracy with a view to the use of the steamship Ohio, chartered for service by the department during the progress of Chilean controversy and not now needed, for transporting grain contributed by the people of this country for the relief of the starving Russians. The senator is satisfied that the Ohio is not large enough for the purpose, her capacity, according to Mr. Grison's statement, being but 500 tons. Senator Washburn is desirous of sending the grain on a vessel flying the American flag and he will probably charter the Illinois or another vessel to carry the Minnesota contribution.

Senator Washburn says the whole country, especially the northwest, is alive to the movement for the relief of the Russians and that great quantities of grain are being accumulated in response to appeals. The movement, the senator said, was accelerated by the president's timely message and the action of the senate in passing the joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to charter vessels to carry the gifts of the people to Russia, but it came to a standstill almost, when the house refused to unite with the senate. But the recent appeal of Miss Barton to the people of the east to provide the means of transportation for the contributions of the great northwest quickened the interest in that section. One hundred carloads of corn can now be shipped from Iowa, and as many more next week. There are 300,000 pounds reported at Minneapolis, and more coming all the time from Minnesota and outlying states.

THE DEMOCRATIC PRIZE.

Gossipers are Busily Engaged Figuring on the Next Leader.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The western Democrats in the senate and house are making plans to take advantage of the threatened revolt against Senator Hill's program in New York. There have been several secret conferences in which the situation and prospects were carefully canvassed. There is no doubt, said Senator Bruce, that if the west could present a first-class candidate, she might have an excellent prospect of securing the prize. The names of Senators Palmer of Illinois, Gray of Indiana, Carlisle of Kentucky and Governor Boies of Iowa were mentioned, but it was conceded that they were not sufficiently national in their relation to the Democratic party to command the support of the party in the east.

In the event that there should be an irreconcilable contest in New York between the Hill and the Cleveland forces, and that the convention would be forced to pass these gentlemen, the tendency would, they conceded, be more to some other eastern nominee than to any of the western names mentioned. If Governor Russell of Massachusetts had more experience in national politics he would command prominent attention. There are other names discussed in New York, chiefly Whitney and Flower, but if the convention is compelled to throw both Hill and Cleveland overboard, they will not be likely to select anyone from the empire state.

SPRINGER'S FREE WOOL BILL.

It Meets Opposition from Members of the Ways and Means Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Springer's free wool bill is meeting with considerable opposition by some of the Democratic members of the ways and means committee. Three of the members, Judge Turner, McMillan and Wilson, who are old members of the committee, take the ground that if wool is to be placed on the free list, they want the duties on woolen manufactures to be cut down at least as low as they were in the Mills bill. They hold that it would be absurd for the Democratic to agree on free wool and then to have duties on woolen manufactures the same as imposed by the McKinley bill, with the exception of taking off the duty on raw material. To leave them in that shape would, in his judgment, be a virtual endorsement by the Democrats of the McKinley rates. Some friends of the McKinley rates are strongly of the opinion that no tariff legislation will be allowed by the house this session.

CHINESE MUST KEEP OUT.

Stringent Measures Proposed in a Bill Introduced as a Substitute.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Senator Dolph, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported, with amendments, a bill to continue in force for ten years all existing laws prohibiting and regulating the coming into this country of Chinese and persons of Chinese descent. The bill further provides that any Chinese, or person of Chinese descent, once convicted and adjudged to be not lawfully entitled to remain in the United States, and having been removed and subsequently convicted of a like offense, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for a period not exceeding six months, and afterward removed from this country. The bill reported is in the form of a substitute for various other measures on this subject.

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—In the senate a rigorous anti-Chinese bill was reported from the committee on foreign relations. Mr. Kyle advocated an amendment to the constitution providing for a national embargo and divorce law. Seventy-three sections of the public printing bill were disposed of.

In the house consideration of the rules was resumed. Several amendments were offered, but only one was adopted.

Big Tract Involved.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The secretary of the interior has directed the commissioner of the general land office to make a demand, preliminary to the institution of a suit, to reinvest the United States with title to about 80,000 acres of land, erroneously certified to the state of Alabama, on account of the grants to aid in the construction of railroads.

SHARED.

I said it in the meadow path.
I say it on the mountain stairs—
The best things are mortal bath
Are those which every mortal shares.

The air we breathe, the sky, the breeze,
The light without us and within—
Life, with its unlocked treasures,
God's riches—are for us to win.

The grass is softer to my tread,
For rest it yields unnumbered feet;
Sweeter to me the wild rose red,
Because she makes the whole world sweet.

Into your heavenly loneliness
Ye welcomed me, O solemn peaks!
And me in every guest you bless
Who reverently your mystery seeks.

And up the radiant peopled way
That opens into worlds unknown,
It will be life's delight to say,
"Heaven is not heaven for me alone."

Rich through my brethren's poverty—
Such wealth were hideous! I am blest
Only in that they share with me,
In what I share with all the rest.

—Lucy Larcom.

MET HALF WAY.

He was the man who came last to ship as seaman aboard the Warrior, as she lay in the harbor. A fine two-masted schooner was the vessel, and Captain Scudder was properly proud of her as she lay alongside the wharf receiving cargo and passengers. She was to sail with twenty souls upon her—seventeen men, two women and a lady's maid. At the last moment the captain decided to augment his crew by one man more. Ere he made a move to engage one, he heard a man's voice saying:

"Please tell me where the captain is?"
He turned and faced the speaker, who was a tall, gaunt fellow of thirty years or thereabout, with such diffidence of manner as required some courage in him to look the captain squarely in the face, when the latter gruffly said:

"I'm the captain."

The man stood still in an awkward attitude under the captain's stern gaze as if unable to find speech before so fierce a glance. He dropped his dull gray eyes to the deck and doffed his now shapeless hat, and spoke, after a gulp, in a low voice that slightly trembled:

"If you please, may I work my passage out?"

The captain was moved by this speech to a faint facial demonstration of amusement. A pretty sailor this, big, shame-faced man would make! The captain studied the applicant's appearance in detail. A homely fellow he was, with an unhealthy brown hue to his skin, a forehead into which some lines of sorrow had been wrought, roving eyes that met one's glance with a slightly startled look, a haggard face without whiskers, a receding chin, bent shoulders and a graceless way of wearing his faded and frayed attire. Red hands and long wrists protruded from the two short sleeves of his worn-out blouse.

"What do you know about sailing?"

"Not much, sir. I've worked with fishermen, and I know a little about handling a smack."

"I reckon we don't need you. Ever been on a schooner before at all?"

"Often as a passenger, sir. I know I'm not a seaman, but I'll do anything. I want to get back to my people."

"You look strong enough; but why do you hang your head like that? One would think you were a coward."

"I am," said the man, in a low voice.

"What! and you admit it?"

"Yes. Why not? I've fought hard against it, but I can't help it. I make up my mind to be brave enough, but when the time comes for it I'm afraid."

The captain had never met such a character as this before, and he was interested. A few other loungers on the wharf stopped to overhear the conversation, their attention first being attracted by the great height of the man.

"Afraid of what?" asked the captain.

"I don't know. Of death, I suppose. This is how it is: I came from home with a comrade; I go back alone. One day when we were out in a little sloop a storm came up, and in a sudden lurch of the boat my partner was knocked overboard by the boom. In half a minute the boat was several fathoms away from him. He couldn't swim."

"Why didn't you throw him a line?" asked a bystander.

"Because I was afraid for my own coward's life! I didn't dare to let go the tiller for a moment. I stood there stupid with fear, afraid to leave the tiller for an instant, afraid of death. I felt like a man paralyzed. As the boat rose and fell on the waves I watched my friend struggle in the sea. I saw him throw up his arms; I saw his face white with terror; I heard him cry out 'Save me!' and then he must have read what was in my scared face, for he shouted 'Coward!' and sent me a look of hate as the waters covered him up. I don't know how I made land, but I got in safe after six hours of tossing, when the gale fell. I'd give my life, if I only could, to know that I wasn't a coward, but when the time comes to show it I haven't the power. You don't know the shame of it, sir, but you would if you could see that look on my comrade's face, and if his last cry rang in your ears day and night. Cowardice is upon me like a curse. It's the blight of my life, sir."

Such evident shame and grief were upon the man's face that all who heard, including the captain, were moved to some pity of his state, and so much curiosity had he excited in the captain's mind that he was employed for the voyage.

When the Warrior hoisted sail an hour later she had twenty-one souls aboard. The captain classified them thus: Seventeen men, two ladies, a maid and a coward.

The Warrior had good winds at the start of her voyage. But one night a wind rose and at daylight there was a heavy gale. Whitecaps danced wildly upon the waters of the sound. The perturbation of the sea was becoming frightful. The vessel was driving straight on to a rocky coast. The passengers, pale with dread of the coming catastrophe, lashed themselves to the deck or clung

to the rigging. Captain Scudder shouted the warning of the doom of the Warrior above the sound of the sea.

"Nothing under heaven can change her course!"

Yet he and his crew strove nevertheless to the last. Every one on board knew that the vessel was drifting rapidly, that soon she must strike and be dashed to pieces.

The sea swept her deck and broke over her masts. Seven men hung to the rigging for life. They looked ashore. Only 150 yards away stood a group of islanders, as helpless to succor those in peril as the latter were to save themselves.

Now the position of the vessel was this: Where Sandy point drops beneath the sea it does not end, but it is prolonged under the water, making thus a perilous sandbar. Out upon this bar was the Warrior. The island tide from the east and from the west met here. There is no more terrible place in a gale than that where two seas collide.

The storm grew. Such was the work of wind and sea that times were when the sandbar from the shore to the vessel was swept naked. But its nudity was speedily buried under heavier seas.

Passengers and crew, fatigued with labor and loss of sleep, assailed by a biting wind, at last succumbed to chill and numbness, and made no more effort.

Then arose one of their number, a tall, gaunt fellow, whom the captain had called a coward in harbor, and he proceeded to belabor them and to keep them active, that they might not perish from the cold.

"There's hope yet!" he cried. "Keep alive, men!"

And one after another did he awaken by rude shaking and warm by his rough chaffings.

Some caught his spirit, and by the labors of their weary muscles they set their frozen blood in quicker motion.

"But what use?" cried one. "The end must come."

"Aye, but there's one chance," shouted the coward, who now loomed up large and resolute. "Look! the sea has rolled back and left the bar uncovered. A man could run ashore on that, maybe, while the sea held back."

Two men laughed merrily.

"Aye, maybe! Look now!" said one, with savage sarcasm.

The coward looked. The sea had swelled up and hidden the bar beneath its foaming waters.

"Yet one may try!" cried the coward.

"Try you then!" shouted the other.

Now it is hard to meet death half way. It is against man's nature to walk to destruction. Even though he knows it he comes he has the hope or the cowardice to shrink from it to the last.

Therefore no sailor of them would leap into that sea or dare the deed suggested by the coward.

"If I succeed, will you follow at the next fall of the sea?" he asked.

"What one man can do another can," was the reply.

The coward looked ashore. Sullenly the waters rolled apart. The sand bar was naked. The man jumped from the gunwale and ran.

The people on the vessel watched him with waking hope and cessation of breath. The hundreds of islanders on shore stood silent, thrilled, eager. No word was said; only the sea spoke.

The man ran shoreward, with shoulders and head bent forward and eyes set. The sea rose on both sides of him. The huge waves walled his roadway.

The roadway began to narrow. A turbulent high sea moved in pursuit of him. He lengthened and quickened his steps. It was a race between so small a thing as a man and so great a thing as the storm impelled ocean.

The ocean won. With a great roar it came down upon the man. But he would not be taken in flank, with his back to his enemy. He turned and faced the sea. He leaped into it head foremost. Afterward his body was cast upon the beach. The ocean had toyed with it, and had then thrown it back to its own kind.

Those on the island saw that when the man turned to meet death a smile was on his face. He had discovered he was not afraid to die.—True Flag.

A Riddle Making Epoch.

There have been epochs at which riddle making has been more especially in vogue, and such epochs would appear to occur at seasons of fresh intellectual awakening. Such an epoch there was at the first glimmering of new intellectual light in the second half of the Seventeenth century. This was the age of Aldhelm, bishop of Sherborne, the first in the roll of Anglo-Latin poets. He left a considerable number of enigmas in Latin hexameters, and they have been repeatedly printed.

Aldhelm died in 709. Before his time there was a collection of Latin riddles that bore the name of Symposius. Of this work the date is unknown; we only know that Aldhelm used it, and we may infer that it was then a recent product. The riddles of Symposius were uniform in shape, consisting each of three hexameter lines.—Cornhill Magazine.

Girls Will Be Girls.

At a boarding school girls will do anything to see and speak with a representative of the sterner sex, especially if it is forbidden to do so. A novel way of becoming acquainted with the boys, as practiced in the school mentioned, is to have some girl who is acquainted with the boys make an appointment with them at a certain place "out of bounds," or, in other words, on forbidden grounds.

Then the crowds of schoolgirls will march down to the place where the academy boys are and be formally introduced to the young men. When the young ladies return home their mammae cannot object to their acquaintance, as they were formally introduced at college.—Buffalo Times.

Wire as Fine as Hair.

Wires as fine as a human hair—.003 inch in diameter—and even finer, can be gauged by instruments termed "micrometers." These instruments are beautiful pieces of workmanship.—Mechanical News.

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Are a luxury this cold weather, and at the prices you can buy them at Durgin's Drug Store places them within the reach of everybody. The old leaky jug is entirely out of the question.

1 Qt.	1 Qt.
\$1.00.	\$1.00.
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We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries.

Fancy Teas, Coffees,

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Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.

Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

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THE DRUNK LAW.

Hearing on Its Repeal Before the
Legislative Committee.

MR. HENRY H. FAXON ON DECK.

He Makes a Speech and Submits Several Letters in Print from City Marshals, Superintendents of Institutions, Trial Justices and Others; Also the Inequality of Fines.

The Judiciary Committee of the General Court gave a hearing Thursday morning on the petition of Henry H. Faxon of Quincy for the repeal of Chapter 427 of the Acts of the year 1891, relative to the punishment of drunkenness. The only interested persons from Quincy present were Mr. Faxon, his secretary, and a representative of the LEDGER. There were twenty to thirty others.

Mr. Faxon opened the hearing and occupied considerable time in presenting his views. He spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee,—

These reformers who were seeking to remedy the evils of intemperance never made a greater mistake than in laboring to secure the passage of the act of 1891, relating to "Punishment of Drunkenness." Encouraging young men to partake of the social glass, the fatal step towards inebriety, with the expectation of reforming them later in life, is a dangerous experiment.

During the last ten or fifteen years I have expended \$50,000 in trying to convert those who drank intoxicating liquors to excess, and it has been the most unproductive investment I ever made in the direction of reform.

My greatest success has been in the line of

Prevention Rather Than Cure.

The advocates of this law have claimed that the fines formerly imposed for drunkenness were taken from the drunkard's families, thus entailing great hardship and suffering. This is nonsense. The fact is that most of the money now finds its way into the rumrunner's till, and the results are terror and destitution in the home.

Probation officers are expensive stumbling blocks. The farther you remove the care of a criminal from the care of the police officer who has arrested him, the less you will know about the merits of the case when it comes before the court for trial.

Under the present law much dependence must be placed upon the inebriate's own statement concerning the case. My experience with this class leads me to believe that when arrested for the first drunk they will lie; for the second offence they will lie more; while for the third offence, if it happens at the proper time of year, many will plead guilty in order to secure board and clothing at the House of Correction during the winter months.

Inmates in some of our penal palaces enjoy better accommodations than thousands of families who live by honest toil. In the summer season these vagabonds desire to keep out of reformatory institutions, preferring to roam over the country, thieving, drinking and leading generally vicious lives.

It seems to me that it is

High Time to Stop

Coddling this class of criminals when the daily papers set forth the fact that in order to restore quiet during the recent outbreak at Deer Island, it was necessary to allow a committee of drunkards to dictate to the Commissioners, Thomas L. Jenks & Co., how the institution's affairs should be conducted. If the reporters had not been excluded they would have exposed the imbecility of the managers in dealing as they did with those hoodlums, who were serving out sentences for third drunks; but the newspaper men might have risked their lives in undertaking the task.

If the friends of this absurd and harmful law were given an opportunity to quell disturbances at the House of Industry at Deer Island, or any other similar institution, for awhile, they would become better acquainted with the results of their labors. The provisions of the bill which I will submit for your consideration are not nearly so severe as I would like to make them, but the measure will be a great improvement over the present law. I would be glad to recommend disfranchisement for life for the fourth conviction of drunkenness, all within a period of one year."

Letters and Clippings.

Mr. Faxon then submitted in print several letters he had received from superintendents of public institutions, chiefs of police, city marshals, trial justices, judges, keepers of lockups, district attorneys, and others relative to the "Drunk Law." Some of these were read by his secretary, Miss Brown. Mr. Faxon then caused to be read several newspaper clippings showing the inequality of fines imposed and the increase of drunkenness. He rehearsed his personal contacts with numberless reprobates, claimed to have prophesied the Deer Island revolt, attacked the Boston

(Continued on Third Page.)

AMERICA FAR AHEAD.

England Simply "Isn't in It" in the Manufacture of Boots and Shoes.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The members of the royal labor commission expressed surprise yesterday at the evidence given by Mr. Single, a boot and shoe manufacturer of Leeds, on the subject of imported and domestic boots and shoes. Mr. Single testified that the art of boot and shoe making in America is fifty years ahead of that in England, owing to the use of improved machinery, which cannot be taken advantage of by English manufacturers, on account of the determined opposition of the trades unions to any innovations in the line of labor saving devices. American made boots and shoes, the witness declared, are fully equal in quality, while being much cheaper, as compared with those of English production. The imports from America, already large, are rapidly growing. The prices are such as to leave the American manufacturer a good profit.

Mr. Single naturally thought that if the commission could do something to convince the unions that it was to their interest to admit improved machinery in the factories, and thus prevent the trade going to America, it would be a good thing for everybody concerned. The Duke of Devonshire and other eminent members of the commission started at the witness as if they considered him out of his mind. Their questions clearly indicated that what they had heard was a revelation, and not a pleasant one to them, and they sought, by a severe examination, to shake the testimony, but Mr. Single proved himself an expert in his line of business and came out of the contest with flying colors.

DR. CRONIN'S SLAYERS.

Rumors of a Decision Which Means That They Will Have a New Trial.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Word was quietly passed around those that are interested in the Cronin case yesterday that the supreme court had handed down an opinion reversing the finding of the lower court. It was stated that the opinion would be made public at Ottawa, and that reports of a similar nature have been in circulation before. Some importance was attached to the rumor, from the fact that it was said to have emanated from persons who were likely to obtain information first in case a decision had been rendered and also for the reason that the information seemed to be wholly confined to the friends of the late Dr. Cronin.

The news was received with considerable surprise by those in sympathy with the prosecution, and there was a disposition to doubt that the supreme court had remanded the case and directed a re-hearing. Judge Magruder of the supreme court said no decision would be announced until the close of the March term of the supreme court, to be held at Ottawa.

BOLD BURGLARS BAGGED

But Not Until After They Made a Desperate Resistance with Pistols.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 5.—Two men wanted for burglary, who gave their names as David Binkley of Lancaster and James Marshall of Philadelphia, were arrested here after they had dangerously wounded John Switzer, putting two balls into the shoulder and arm of Officer Charles Yingst, and one in the wrist of a colored boy. The men, after starting a row in a saloon, were forced outside. They were pursued by a large crowd. Finally they turned on their pursuers and fired. Binkley was driven to the ground, in which he made a desperate defense, and Officer Yingst fired several shots at him without effect, but Binkley's aim was more accurate, and the policeman was shot twice. His wounds are not dangerous. Marshall was captured and Binkley was compelled to surrender by a man hitting him on the head with a gun. On the persons of Binkley and Marshall burglars' tools were found.

JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY.

Bust of the Poet and Thinker Unveiled at Washington University.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—A bust of John Boyle O'Reilly was presented to the National Catholic university yesterday afternoon. It was the work of Samuel Kittson. The bust is a fine likeness of the dead poet, and brings out admirably the splendid head, the frank face, the strong athletic neck, delicate nose, eloquent lips and poetic eyes of the subject. The head is turned slightly to the right and upward, and the eyes are gazing into space. Those who knew Mr. O'Reilly in life, and have seen the bust, are warm in its praise as a true likeness of the man. The bust was the gift of a number of the late poet's Boston admirers, and a dozen of them were present at the ceremony of unveiling. The presentation speech was made by Dr. Byrne, and the response, accepting the gift, by Bishop Keane.

Four Colleges Gets Requests.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 5.—By the will of the late James Howard of St. Johnsbury, Vt., after deducting numerous bequests to relatives, the residue of the estate is to accumulate until it shall reach \$40,000, when \$10,000 each is to be given Yale, Amherst, Dartmouth and the Minnesota State university to found four scholarships.

Plea for Judge Paxton.

ALTOONA, Pa., Feb. 5.—The members of the Blair County Bar association have unanimously endorsed a petition to President Harrison to appoint Edward M. Paxton, chief justice of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, to the position on the United States supreme bench, made vacant by the death of Justice Bradley.

Diseased Danish Cattle.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Foot and mouth disease has been discovered in the London meat market among animals from Denmark, a country which has hitherto been regarded free from that disease. The country of Denmark has been prohibited throughout the kingdom.

Maine Robber Captured in Canada.

HAMMOND, Ont., Feb. 5.—Charles Watson has been arrested in accordance with instructions from Rochester, N. H., on a charge of burglary and house-breaking in Alton, Me. He was remanded for one week to enable the authorities to obtain extradition papers.

Will Help Sufferers.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 5.—The price of grain is falling in the distressed provinces, owing to the increased railway facilities, which allow of a more rapid delivery of cereals from the more favored provinces.

SEEKING A FORTUNE

Mrs. Sherman Wants Part of Amos
Beckwith's Money.

CLAIMS A SECRET MARRIAGE.

A Clergyman Testifies to Having Performed the Ceremony, but the Man Was Unknown to Him—Attempt to Bribe Another Preacher.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 5.—In the municipal court here, before Judge Spink, Mrs. Maria Sherman, or, as she styles herself, Mrs. Amos N. Beckwith, asked for six months' allowance as widow of Amos N. Beckwith, a well-known capitalist and manufacturer. The latter died Feb. 12, 1890, and on the day after his death Mrs. Sherman claimed that she had been married to Mr. Beckwith, May 19, 1888, producing a marriage certificate and a marriage license purporting to prove the fact. Mrs. Sherman was called to the stand and testified that she was married by B. B. Cottrell of Scituate. Subsequent to that date she had been known both as Mrs. Sherman and Mrs. Beckwith, and had lived at Mr. Beckwith's house, 108 Water street.

As His Wife.

Witness said that in February, 1881, she went to Mr. Beckwith's house as a nurse to his granddaughter. The witness said she had accompanied Mr. Beckwith, as housekeeper, to various places, going south with him, and that she got a marriage license at Mr. Beckwith's request, which license he signed in the presence of Mrs. E. A. Brown.

Mrs. E. A. Brown stated she thought Mr. Beckwith signed the license, but was not sure. Expert testimony was called to show that

Mr. Beckwith's signature was forged. C. H. Plummer, a minister of this city, testified that Mrs. Sherman had called at his house May 19, 1888, and offered him \$100 if he would give her a marriage certificate, showing that Mr. Beckwith and she were married. She also offered to give \$25 to each of the witnesses, and offered to give him \$1000 at a subsequent period.

Benjamin Cottrell, a clergyman in Scituate, stated that on May 18, 1888, a lady, whom he recognized as the plaintiff, came to his house and wished to be married. He asked her if she had her license, and she said she had not. The woman was informed that she must procure a license, and she said she would be back the next day about 7 o'clock. The woman did most of the talking.

Next day the lady and gentleman came to the house about 7 o'clock, and brought a marriage license. Mr. Cottrell said that he had examined the license and found it regularly drawn up. On the day previous Mr. Cottrell had given them an old blank marriage license. After they had signed the papers, Mr. Cottrell

Went Through the Ceremony. Mrs. Abby F. Briggs, niece of Mr. Cottrell, described to the court the story of the marriage, and said that the groom had side whiskers, a beard and moustache. Witness thought that he had black eyes. When the groom gave his name it was so indistinct that she could not hear it. The groom was bundled up and did not say a word.

Mrs. Briggs said that she saw the contracting parties sign twice, and that she witnessed these signatures twice. In cross-examination the witness was somewhat confused about the signatures and was not sure about the contracting parties signing twice.

Walter Angell appears for the plaintiff, and James Ripley for the defendant. Judge Spink took the case under advisement.

THAYER HOLDS THE FORT.

Takes Advantage of a Technicality to Deprive Boyd of His Office.

OMAHA, Feb. 5.—The gubernatorial imbroglio has resolved itself into a waiting game. Governor Boyd states that unless the office is voluntarily turned over to him by Thayer, he will wait the issuance of the supreme court's mandate Feb. 20, and then equipped with the proper authority make the formal demand, allowing for time of transmission and action of the supreme court upon the mandate. It will probably be March 4 before he will be restored to his office. Thayer sets up the claim that he received the office from the state supreme court and will hold on to it until further notified by that court. His course is technically legal, but is generally denounced by men of all parties.

Weak Scaffold Causes Loss of Life.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 5.—At the Sloss furnace a hot blast stove was being erected and the men were working on a scaffold in the interior of the walls, fifty-eight feet from the ground. The scaffolding gave way and the men, with their implements and a forge, fell to the ground. Two men were killed and four were injured. Some may die.

French Court Favors the Pope.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—In the case of the disputed right of the late Marquis Plessis to make the pope her universal legate, the court has decided that in spite of the abolition of temporal power the pope is a sovereign and is entitled to inherit property in France like other sovereigns.

Vessel and Crew Went to the Bottom.

ANTWERP, Feb. 5.—The French steamer St. Andre, from Havre, reports that after off Cape she collided with and sank the Danish brig Thor. All the crew of the Thor were drowned, with the exception of a boy who was picked up by the St. Andre.

After It Is Over?

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The government has decided to order a special inquiry into the cause of the spread of influenza instead of appointing a royal commission for that purpose. The inquiry to be made will be full and critical.

Sadness at Breslau.

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—Thirty barges were torn from their moorings by drift ice at Breslau, yesterday. Several barges sank, and forty persons were drowned, including many women and children.

SEND IN YOUR MITE.

Decisive Action of Gotham's Business Men Toward Relieving Russians.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The monthly meeting of the chamber of commerce yesterday was devoted to the discussion of means to ameliorate the condition of the victims of the famine in Russia. President Smith urged that aid be given to the starving and given promptly. Abram L. Hewitt said that thousands of barrels of grain were waiting to be shipped to Russia, and that it was necessary to raise at least \$25,000 to charter vessels to take this food there. Ex-Governor Hoyt of Wyoming said the western people were ready to donate thousands of bushels of grain to the sufferers in Russia, and were only awaiting the action of the New York people to aid in getting it there. Whatever was done, should be done quickly. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the president of the chamber of commerce be, and he is, hereby authorized to appoint a committee of fifty, with power to add to its number, and a quorum of which shall be ten members, to appeal to the citizens of New York and to the people of the United States in general for contributions to a relief fund to be distributed in Russia through such channels as may, after proper examination, seem most efficacious and reliable.

Charles S. Smith, president of the chamber, was made chairman of the committee. Subscription lists will be opened at once.

THE LOUISIANA LOTTERY.

"Antis" Have a Suspicion That the Concern May Be Playing 'Cossum.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—So far as can be learned the anti-lottery party in this city is hardly inclined to accept the letter of Mr. Morris as a bona fide withdrawal of the lottery proposition. The idea is entertained by some that a further effort for a continuance of the lottery may be made by using its influence to have a constitutional convention called and to have a lottery charter inserted in the new constitution.

The Playtime and Times-Democrat (lottery papers) both consider the lottery controversy as ended, and the following expression from The Playtime is fairly representative of the views of those supporting the amendment and the McEnery ticket.

With the lottery proposition out of the way, all grounds for any discord in the Democratic party of the state will be removed. The bolters will not have a leg to stand on, and the white Democracy will be able to unite again in support of the regular Democratic standard bearers and against the united opposition of the organized Republicans and of the malcontents and self-seekers of the Democracy who have been consorting with them.

MANAGER WEIR EXPLAINS.

Adams Express Won't Employ Messengers Who Belong to the Brotherhood.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 5.—The Adams Express company officials do not anticipate trouble in connection with the recent wholesale dismissal of their messengers. General Manager Weir says their attention was called to the existence of the brotherhood during the recent troubles of the southern Express company. The messengers claimed that the organization was merely beneficial, but Colonel Weir found in their constitution a clause which provides that grievances between members and their employers which cannot be settled by the sub-division must be appealed to the executive committee of the brotherhood, whose decision shall be final. Colonel Weir says the brotherhood is not a strong one, so far as the company knows; in the territory under his charge, out of 500 messengers, only eighty-two Adams men belong to the brotherhood. These, he says, have all been discharged, and their places filled.

FACING THE MUSIC.

Mrs. Osborne Will Stand Trial for Obtaining Money by Fraud.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Mrs. Osborne, who stole the jewels from Mr. Hargreaves, and for whose arrest on a charge of perjury there was a warrant in the hands of the police, has returned from Spain. She says she does not want to bring further ruin on her husband.

Mrs. Osborne started for England from Gisors with her husband. Detectives intercepted her at the Gare du Nord. At Dover, after crossing the channel, she seemed to be suffering from mental strain, but on arrival here she was chatting with the detectives and smiling. She was dressed very fashionably, but entirely in black. Her husband left her at the London Bridge station. Mrs. Osborne was taken to the Cloak Lane police station and was there formally charged with obtaining money by false pretenses. She remains in custody, bail being inadmissible in her case.

Chicagoans Will Pay Their Own Bills.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—The Chicago directors of the World's fair have decided not to ask congress to loan or appropriate a dollar for the local directory. All the funds needed to complete the buildings and grounds have been arranged for. Congress will, however, be asked to appropriate about \$4,000,000 to be handled entirely by the national commission.

Reminder of an Awful Disaster.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Feb. 5.—The dedication of the flood memorial hospital took place here in the presence of a large assemblage of people. An interesting program of music and addresses was rendered. A public meeting was held in the Opera house. Resolutions of thanks to a charitable world were adopted.

Eastern Roads Blocked by Freight.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 5.—Complaints are again being made of a freight blockade on the eastern roads. The main trouble seems to be in the trunk line territory, where the roads are so crowded with cars that it is next to impossible to get shipments through to the seaboard.

Florida's Crew Rescued.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The steamer Britannic from New York, at Queenstown, reports that on Feb. 2 she signalled the British steamer Victoria from Philadelphia for Hamburg. The latter reported that she had on board the crew of the Norwegian bark Florida.

Deacon White on 'Change Again.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The stock exchange has reinstated S. V. White and F. W. Hopkins, representing the firm of S. V. White & Co., as members in good standing. The announcement of the reinstatement was received with cheers.

\$2,500.00

WORTH OF

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Furniture and Carpet House,

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Having a large stock of TAPES-TRY, INGRAIN and WOOLEN Carpets, also a large quantity of RUGS and REMNANTS, of various kinds and colors, we shall commence the

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As I have not been at my store for the last five weeks, I am doing this to raise a little money to carry me over the dull season, and also to give my customers a good trade.

CAR FARES

will be paid to all carpet purchasers who come a distance of five (5) miles or more.

JOS. W. LOMBARD.

Quincy, Jan. 30.

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TABLE LINEN,

54 Inches Wide,

50 Cents a Yard.

CHILDREN'S

CORDED WAISTS,

25 and 50c. apiece.

ALL OUR

Felt Hats and Bonnets,

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AT HALF PRICE.

AN EXTRA VALUE IN

DAMASK TOWELS

50 Cents a Pair.

Full Line of Butterick Patterns at

C. S. HUBBARD'S,

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Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

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10,000 Loads of Gravel — TO BE — GIVEN AWAY — AT THE —

Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.
WEST QUINCY.

This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to
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Dec. 28.

FRANK C. PACKARD'S
Bever Dam Balsam
is the best known remedy for
COUGHS AND CROUP,
Also extensively used for La Grippe.
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.
25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by
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Feb. 5.

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,
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Dec. 24—tf

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Has removed from No. 6 Washington

Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the

old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the

public, he solicits a continuance of the

same. Prompt attention given all

orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington

Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5.

6m

VICTORS

MAKE THE PACE

HIGHEST

CATALOGUE

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,

Boston, Washington, Denver,

Jan. 25.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month, \$.50

Three months, 1.50

Six months, 3.00

One year, 5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by

carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one

week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found,

Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceed

ing four lines in length, 25 cents first inser-

tion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

THE CITY FATHERS who are forced to

run for the last train to Wollaston and

Atlantic, and in many cases leave un-

finished business, would appreciate a later

train to Boston, and the call seems to be

very general for such a train. On nearly

all roads except the Old Colony a train

gets into Boston about 11.30. Who will

start a petition for a train to leave Brain-

tree about 11 o'clock.

S. of V. MASQUERADE.

A Very Successful Party Both in Atten-

dance and Good Time.

Francis L. Southern Camp Sons of Veter-

ans, held a private masquerade ball at Han-

cock hall Thursday evening, which was a

great success.

The masks began to come at an early

hour and when the time arrived for the

grand march to take place the floor pre-

sented a gay scene.

It was shortly after 8 o'clock when Wil-

son's orchestra struck the first notes of Col.

Frost's march and then it was that the

opening number on the order, which was

the grand march commenced, being led by

a soldier boy, who had for his partner a

little shepherdess dressed in blue.

Then came a Highland lad and lassie;

a clown with little red riding hood; a grin-

ing Chinaman with a nursery maid;

Yankee Doodle with a little girl in yellow;

a man from Chili with a fair daughter of

Uncle Sam; dandy dude with an old maid;

old m'n with young girls, and old girls with

young men and many other combinations

too numerous to mention.

The march, which was quite a long one

was a very pretty affair and was watched

with interest by a large audience in the

gallery.

The seventh dance on the order was a

Portland Fancy and when the dancers were

arranged in line, Prompter Wilson's voice

was heard above the din to say, "please

unmask." Then there were many ex-

pression of surprise.

There were not many very striking

costumes all being home make with the

exception of highland costumes which

rather carried off the honors of the

occasion. The most novel costume among

the ladies was that of a miss who wore a

costume made entirely of the cartoons of

John E. Drake & Co. There were also

ladies dressed in costumes of all colors put

together without regard to effectiveness.

After the unmasking the dancing became

general, and it was two o'clock this morn-

ing when the last number was finished.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

The "Drunk Law" and the Day Liquor

Bill—A Hard Rap at the Lobby.

Boston, Feb. 5.—Henry H. Faxon ap-

peared before the house judiciary commit-

tee in support of his petition for the repeal

of chapter 427, acts of 1891, relating to the

punishment of drunkenness. He sub-

mitted a bill which practically restores

the law to what it was before the passage

of the "drunk law," and which was re-

cently introduced by Mr. Champlin in the

senate. He also furnished the committee

with extracts from letters received by him

from public officers qualified to speak

upon the new statute.

There is a feeling of confidence among

the temperance workers that they will see

the passage of the Day bill, so called, which,

in effect, abolishes the saloon by

requiring that no liquors shall be sold, ex-

cept in connection with food. Last year,

it will be remembered, the clause in the

law forbidding the keeping of a public bar

was repealed, and if the Day bill is passed

it will be tantamount to rescinding the

action of the last session. But while the

temperance people are trying to pass this

law, they do not expect to secure the gov-

ernor's approval. The cold-water men

do hope to reduce license to a minimum

issued to summer resort towns, such as

Hull and Revere, and they think it possible

that they may secure more stringent pro-

visions with regard to the transportation

of intoxicants in no-license towns, and

the liquor committee gave hearings on

the propositions to further restrict the

transportation of liquors to no-license

towns, and to prevent the sale of liquors

except in connection with food. L. Edwin

Dudley of the Law and Order League was

the principal speaker. He prophesied

that before the year is closed there would

be 5000 more arrests for drunkenness than

when tables were in use. What is wanted

is that the law which governs Sunday

sales shall apply to week days.

Mr. Parkhurst offered an order as to

further legislation by which "all profes-

sional tramps—otherwise known as leg-

islative agents, lobbyists or third house

members"—be excluded from the reading

and cloak rooms of the state house and in

the plying of their vocation be limited to

the lower floors of the building.

In the house the harbor and land com-

missioners reported adversely on the peti-

tion for a bridge to East Boston. Many

amusing petitions were presented.

In the senate the order to investigate the

Boston Gaslight company was passed.

IN KING BACCHUS' GRIP.

Sluggard Sullivan Interrupts Stuart Rob-

son in the midst of a Play.

DENVER, Feb. 5.—John L. Sullivan, the

pugilist actor, is in this city with his com-

pany. He has been a big "tear" ever since

arriving in the city. The big champion

surrendered himself to Bacchus and left

the Broadway theater, where he was act-

ing, and visited the Tabor Grand, where

Sullivan fought his way on to the stage in the

midst of a scene and seizing Robert's

hand, exclaimed: "Shake with Honest

Hearts and Willing Hands." The

audience applauded and Sullivan started

to make his little speech, but was removed

by stage hands. An account of the affair

was published in a paper here, and John

is hunting for the reporter who wrote the

article.

WAS HEIR TO MILLIONS.

Death of Russell Sage, Jr., Nephew of

the Famous Capitalist.

PETITIONERS HEARD.

The Quincy Water Company Before
Legislative Committee.

THE CITY IN OPPOSITION.

Dr. Gordon, Dr. Faxon and Supt. Hall
the Only Gentlemen Heard—An Adjournment
Made to Next Monday—Those Present.

The hearing on the petition of the Quincy

Water Company for increase of capital

and for right to take certain land to prevent

pollution of its supply, was opened by the

Legislative Committee on Water Supply

at the State House Thursday. Several

of the directors of the company were present

and were represented by Judge Flint.

The city appeared in opposition to both

Fairbanks, City Solicitor McAnaney,

President Thompson and the Legislative

Committee of the Council, Messrs. Feder-

ben, Duffield and Pratt. Other Council-

men, Representative Burke, and interested

citizens were present.

Judge Flint made no opening argument,

but called

Dr. Gordon.

The president of the Water Company. The

doctor briefly reviewed the progress of the

company; the charter was obtained in 1883

and work was immediately started. The

supply had been afterwards increased and

more recently a reservoir built. Since con-

struction of the reservoir the water had

been colored. There were piggeries in

close proximity which were unsightly and

liable to contaminate. The State Board

of Health had said the piggeries should be

removed. Charter gave privilege to take

water but not land. Not customary in

1883 to include land, therefore it was not

then asked. A plan was presented show-

ing the low swampy land which it was de-

sired to drain, also the location of the pig-

geries it wished to remove. The company

wanted also to clean out the reservoir and

put in a filter near the pumping station,

make extension of mains, and to fund its

floating debt of \$67,000. Of the increased

capital asked, \$40,000 to \$50,000 was

needed for improvement of supply as above,

the remainder for extension of mains from

time to time. The petition was not an un-

usual one and ought to be granted. It

QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are located as follows:

Quincy Centre.
23, Hancock st., opposite Cottage av.
25, Canal st., corner Newcomb st.
26, Unitarian Church, Hancock st.
28, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.

South Quincy.
34, Union st., cor. Main st.
35, Hancock st., cor. School st.
37, Franklin st., cor. Water st.
38, Liberty st., cor. Plain st.
39, Penn st., near Liberty.

West Quincy.
41, Granite st., corner School st.
42, Granite st., corner Water st.
43, Copeland st., corner Common st.
44, Willard st., corner Crescent st.
46, Copeland st., corner Furnace av.
47, Bates ave., corner Grove st.
48, Willard st., corner Robertson st.

Wollaston.
51, Tub. Rivet factory, Mellen Bray & Co.
52, Farrington st., corner Elmwood av.
53, Warren av., corner Winthrop av.
54, Hancock st., corner Fenno st.
56, Beale st., corner Newport av.
58, Adams st., corner Beale st.

Atlantic.
61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.
64, Newbury av., corner Billings st.
68, At Squantum.

Quincy Point.
71, Washington st., corner Mill st.
72, Washington st., corner South st.
73, Howard st., corner Winter st.
75, Summer st., corner Main st.

Out of Town Calls.
135, Weymouth.
137, Braintree.
138, Milton.

Quincy Mail Service.

Mails Close

For Boston at 7.30, 9.30 A. M., 12.30, 4.45, 5.45, 7.45 P. M.

New York, South and West, direct, 7.30 A. M., 7.45 P. M.

New York, South and West, via Boston 12.30 P. M.

South Shore R. P. O., 7.30 A. M.

Cape Cod R. P. O., 7.30 A. M., 3.30 P. M.

Boston and Plymouth R. P. O., 7.30 A. M.

Quincy Point, 8.30 A. M., 5.00 P. M.

Station A, West Quincy, 7.00, 10.00 A. M., 3.45, 5.45 P. M.

Mails Arrive

From Boston at 6.30, 9.30 A. M., 12.30, 3.45, 5.00, 7.00 P. M.

New York, South and West, direct, 7.30 A. M., 5.00 P. M.

New York, South and West, via Boston, 12.30 P. M.

Cape Cod R. P. O., 11.00 A. M., 7.00 P. M.

Boston and Plymouth R. P. O., 5.15 P. M.

South Shore R. P. O., 7.00 P. M.

Quincy Point, 8.30 A. M., 4.30 P. M.

Station A, West Quincy, 6.45, 10.00 A. M., 3.00, 5.45 P. M.

Letter carriers leave post office at 7.30 A. M., 12.30 (business section), and 3.45 P. M.

W. W. ADAMS, Postmaster.

Jan. 25, 1892.

NOW IS THE TIME

TO SUBSCRIBE.

APRIL
OXYGEN

THE MEDICINE

Of Inhalation has only begun to be appreciated by the world, and now AERATED OXYGEN furnishes the true and only illustration of the process by which such wonderful cures are being wrought. By this process a natural process the respiration tract is reached to its last cell. Intensified Oxygen goes straight to where the disease is located and roots it out. It is a cure that is a riotly relief, because natural. The healing balsam of its vapor bathes the diseased localities with its soothing and reviving influence. The living germs that create the poison are forced to wither and die. After that they are swept out of the system, and a condition of health ensues. Color comes back to the blood and vigor to the nerves. The improvement becomes a transformation. Nature now is free to put in her finest work. She invigorates with a new life what was just now a waste caused by deadly germs. La Grippe, Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma, Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds, and, in fact, all diseases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to the marvellous natural potency of AERATED OXYGEN. It is the new medicine of nature herself.

FREE TRIAL

And for sale at 8 Herald Book, Boston.

Send for our FREE BOOK OF MARVELLOUS CURES.

AERATED OXYGEN COMPOUND CO.,

NASHUA, N. H.

ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Oct. 10-11

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THE DRUNK LAW.

(Continued from First Page.)

politicians for alleged corruption and criticized the judges of municipal courts for leniency.

Mr. Faxon has drawn the following bill, as a substitute for Chap. 427, which Senator Champlin has submitted to the Senate:

An Act Relating to the Punishment of Drunkenness.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

SECTION 1. Whoever is found in a state of intoxication in a public place, or is found in any place in a state of intoxication committing a breach of the peace or disturbing others by noise, may be arrested without a warrant by a sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, watchman or police officer, and kept in custody in some suitable place until he is so far recovered from his intoxication as to render it proper to carry him before a court or trial justice. The officer shall then make a complaint against him for the crime of drunkenness.

SECT. 2. Whoever is guilty of drunkenness by the voluntary use of intoxicating liquor shall, if it is not proved that he or she has been convicted of a like offense once before within the next preceding twelve months, be punished by fine of five dollars; and, in case of non-payment of such fine, shall be committed to the jail, house of industry, or house of correction, or to the workhouse, if there is any which has a criminal department, in the town or city where the offense was committed, until the fine is paid; not, however, exceeding thirty days.

County Commissioners, except in Suffolk County and in Suffolk County the Commissioners of Public Institutions, may release persons committed to the jails, houses of correction, or houses of industry of their several counties under this act for non-payment of fines, when they are of opinion that it is expedient to so release them.

SECT. 3. If a male person is guilty of drunkenness, who has been convicted of a like offense once before within the next preceding twelve months, he shall be punished by a fine of ten dollars, or by imprisonment in the jail or in any place provided by law for common drunkards, not more than six months; and if such person has been convicted of a like offense twice before within the next preceding twelve months, he shall be punished by fine not exceeding ten dollars, and by imprisonment in the jail or in any place provided by law for common drunkards, for not more than one year.

SECT. 4. If a woman is convicted of drunkenness who has been convicted of a like offense once before within the next preceding twelve months, she may be punished by fine not exceeding ten dollars, or by imprisonment in the reformatory prison for women not less than twelve months and not more than two years, or by imprisonment in any place where common drunkards may now be sentenced, not more than one year.

SECT. 5. Chapter four hundred and twenty-seven of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and such other acts and parts of acts as are inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

SECT. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Several other petitioners were heard, the testimony being confined to that side.

In favor of the present law appeared J. G. Thorpe, Jr., chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Massachusetts Prison Association, and Frank Morrison, a member, and Mr. Spalding, Secretary of the same committee. They will be heard today.

PARTY GAMES.

How to Amuse Your Friends—The Hunting Party for Ledger Readers.

Young people are often at a loss for a game at an evening party, and the LEDGER proposes to help them out by presenting description of games once or twice a week during the winter.

Hunting Party.

Table Talk for February has a novel amusement, called a "hunting party." When the guests have all assembled, the host in hunting costume, horn in hand, comes into the room and announces that various articles have been hidden throughout the house, which are to be hunted for and gathered into bags which are furnished.

All are to start at the same time, at the sound of the horn, and are given permission to go into every room which is unlocked, look into every bureau, closet, etc., which can be opened. Two prizes are offered—one to the person finding the greatest number of packages, the other to the one finding the least. The hunt ceases when the horn is blown, and all return to the parlors, where the host and hostess, with paper and pencil at hand, are prepared to record the number of packages each has found.

After the prizes are awarded, each guest is requested to open his package, and, as each article is held up to view, to make a rhyme or give an appropriate motto for it, either a quotation or original.

Refreshments may then be served, after which each person may be asked to do something for the entertainment of the others, with one or more of the articles he found.

Don't forget to send the LEDGER an account of your party when held. Those present, the prize winner, etc.

Another game will appear in a few days.

—George Cushing was appointed postmaster at Hingham on Thursday.

REPLY TO HOWELLS

For His Defense of the "Brotherhood of the New Life."

A NEW ONEDIA COMMUNITY.

Miss Chevalier Exposes the Methods of the Primate of the New "Religious Order"—Revolting Practices of Those Who Become Entangled in His Snare.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Miss Alziere Chevalier of Boston, who recently exposed many of the frauds practiced by Thomas Lake Harris, primate of the Brotherhood of the New Life, has prepared an open letter to William Dean Howells, who recently in *Harpers' Magazine*, took Harris' part in the controversy and expressed grave doubts of the charges which she made of the stripping converts of money and valuables and immoral practices, at the community headquarters in Fountain Grove, Sonoma county.

Miss Chevalier responds with a mass of facts gathered from ex-members of the community affidavits that seem to prove conclusively her two main points—that

Harris Robs His Dupes, and that he perverts the morals of his converts by a system of seclusion more abhorrent than the practices of the Onedia community. One of Miss Chevalier's strongest proofs is a letter from Rev. Albert Chubb of England, who escaped from the Harris' community, where his mother and father were held as most captives. His mother was the brilliant Miss Fawcett of London. Harris put her in solitary confinement and did not allow her to see her husband or son for months.

This young man witnessed women bathing with men in a large room devoted to Eleatic baths, under the direct orders of Harris. Among the women who were made to perform these repugnant tasks was Lady Oliphant. Miss Chevalier has a score of affidavits showing the

Hypnotic Influence of Harris and the terror he inspired among his disciples even after they escaped from his community. She had also many affidavits giving facts about Harris' luxurious life and the hardships of disciples. One member of the community, now laboring at Santa Rosa, brought \$75,000, which Harris appropriated.

Miss Chevalier declares that she proposes to carry on her warfare against Harris as long as her means and strength endure. She proposes to have the postmaster general prevent the circulation of some of Harris' pamphlets and books, which are immoral, and to appeal to congress to suppress the community as the Onedia community was closed.

MR. PINE IS DISAPPOINTED

Because the Wizard of Wall Street Wouldn't Make a Combination.

MILLVILLE, N. J., Feb. 5.—Ephraim Pine, the Millville crank, who tried to borrow \$1,500,000 from Jay Gould in New York, arrived home last night. He lives about four miles from his home, and is looked upon around here as one of the most harmless men in the world. When questioned about his visit to Mr. Gould's office, he seemed much discouraged that he had been unsuccessful in getting his financier to boom his big enterprises, and was much surprised when informed that the clerks were afraid that his three satchels contained dynamite. He does not know what dynamite is, and never shot a gun off in his life. He says that while he was in New York he was offered a loan of \$1,500,000 from Mr. Gould, he would not harm a hair of his head. Pine is a farmer's son and for several years worked on an oyster boat in Maurice river cove. He has always had big schemes in his brain.

RAVAGES OF YELLOW JACK.

Cemeteries Overcrowded and People Lying Dead in the Streets of Santos.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Captain Yarker of the steamer Buffalo, from Brazilian ports, says that the health of Santos and other seaports is terrible. It is impossible to estimate the number of deaths from yellow fever there. People drop down in the streets and lie there for days. Every cemetery is overcrowded and neighboring fields are being utilized for the purposes of burial. The coast section of the country is in a general state of demoralization. It is a common sight, the captain says, in the streets of Santos and Bahia to see a dozen of dead ording men or women lying in the roads in one square.

GAVE ALL IN CHARITY.

Cardinal Manning Possessed but \$500 at the Time of His Death.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The will of the late Cardinal Manning, which was opened yesterday, shows that all the money his eminence received during his lifetime he dispensed in charity, and that less than \$100 in the consols, a miscellaneous collection of books and a purse containing one sovereign, half sovereign and a six-penny piece represented his entire earthly possessions at the time of his death. The purse, with the contents, is now treasured as a precious relic by Mr. Johnson, who was the late cardinal's secretary for many years.

Died at His Father's Home.
READING, Pa., Feb. 5.—Rev. A. H. Frederick, who was obliged to relinquish the pastorate of a Congregationalist church at Cravdon, N. H., because of ill health, died last night at the home of his father, near Bartons. He was 37 years old and unmarried.

Doomed to Destruction.
LONDON, Feb. 5.—German salvage divers report that the Kaiser's bottom is badly damaged, and that it will be impossible to float her. The work of salvage has commenced. There are forty-two mail bags in the submerged part of the vessel.

Heavy Judgment.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—A judgment for \$90,100 against John W. Mackay and Hector De Castro, the outcome of the recent suit, in favor of Edward S. Stokes, was filed yesterday.

A Determined Incendiary.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Feb. 5.—David Horner was placed under \$300 bail for having repeatedly tried to burn the Excelsior school-house, near Bendersville. He confessed to five attempts.

Won't Be Electrocuted.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—Governor Flower has commuted the sentence in the case of Nicolo Trezza, now in Sing Sing, under the sentence of death, to imprisonment for life.

Church Choir Statistics.

Statistics recently taken of the different church choirs of this city and Brooklyn make rather interesting reading. In no cities of the country, if in the world, are such sums expended for soloists of all kinds, for organs, choruses and music generally. In New York there are 141 mixed quartets, as quartets made up of soprano, contralto, tenor and bass are called. Besides this number, there are twenty-four churches which support a chorus choir in addition to a paid quartet.

In seventy-seven churches there are choruses, and 104 churches have congregational singing, usually led by the organ or by a salaried precentor. Double mixed quartets are utilized by seventeen different congregations, in some cases there being a first and second quartet, one singing at the morning service and the other at night. In such cases the first quartet usually is under salary. Thirty-one churches have volunteer choirs of all kinds. Then there are thirty-three choirs made up of boys, or of boys and men. One New York church has an entire orchestra in addition to the choir. In five Jewish synagogues the music is led by the cantor, there being no choir.

In Brooklyn there are ninety-six mixed quartets and twenty-nine churches with both quartet and chorus choirs. There are forty-seven choruses besides the above and thirteen double mixed quartets. Thirty-five congregations sing their own music and twenty-one employ boy soloists and choristers. Thirty-four churches have no choirs and in nineteen the music is rendered by volunteer quartets and one children's choir. The latter is the only example of its kind in the country.—New York Times.

Up with the Times.

In an East Ninety-first street flat there lives a West street business man and his family.

"It is a queer fancy," he remarked; "it's a funny superstition, but we've all got it; every member of my family feels the same about it."

"It was this way. In the year 1871 we moved to New York. We lived in Seventy-first street. Next year we moved up to Seventy-second street, and in another year we moved still one more street up town."

"This we continued to do for several years. During the time I was prospering wonderfully in my business. Our children were bright and healthy. We got to thinking about our even fortunes one night at Christmas time, and it suddenly occurred to my wife that we were literally keeping pace with the time—that we had lived, since first coming to the city, in the street which corresponded to the year of the century. Well, we came to grow superstitious about it, and kept on moving up one street each year. We are nearly ready now to move to Ninety-second street. If anything should delay us we would not be able to sleep until we had caught up with our century."—New York World.

The Gutta Percha Tree.

The steamer Cachar, which recently arrived from Tonquin at Marseilles, brought back M. Serullaz, who went out two years ago on a mission from the French minister of posts and telegraphs in search of the Isonandra gutta percha tree in Malaysia. The disappearance of this tree threatened with great embarrassment, if not extinction, the submarine cable manufacture. But M. Serullaz has discovered large forests of these trees, and has hit upon practical ways of collecting the gum without destroying the trees, as the natives inevitably do. M. Serullaz has been allowed to transport several hundreds of the trees from ten to fifteen years old to Algiers, and their cultivation will be attempted also in Guiana. M. Serullaz has left for Algiers with his cargo, which is artificially warmed on board the Cachar.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Relic of Spanish Days.

While men were digging in the flower beds of Dr. Paucetti's residence on Cuna street in St. Augustine an earthen pot or water vase was dug up. The find is of an exceedingly old pattern—older than the oldest inhabitants here remember to have seen in their times. The shape is cylindrical, about three inches in diameter at the top or mouth and a little larger at the base. In increases to nearly a foot in diameter in the center of its twenty inches in height. It is made of clay, without ornaments, and is supposed to have been one of the crude water jugs in use by the first Spanish soldiers occupying this city.—Florida Times-Union.

Just Found It Out.

Fond Mother (anxiously)—Why, what's the matter, my dear?
Married Daughter (weeping)—My husband has basely de—ceived me, boo, boo, boo!
"Mercy on us! How?"
"Two ye—years ago last Christmas he gave me a watch for a Christmas present, boo, boo!"
"I know. What of it?"
"—This morning I—I tried to will—wind it an it's nothing but a—doll's watch, with no works inside—boo, boo, hoo!"—New York Weekly.

Why They Are Close Together.
By some it has been considered a mystery why two such important holidays as Christmas and New Year's come so close together. It is plain. The excesses of Christmas put the population in the humor of making good resolutions for the coming year, and it is necessary that New Year's be close on hand, else they'd backslide before the resolutions were recorded.—Denver News.

Propelled by Sea Water.

A design of an electric boat propelled by a sea water battery has been exhibited before the French Academy of Sciences. The battery plates are under the boat, in the form of a keel, and the current generated drives a motor operating the screw. The copper or zinc plates are raised or lowered by means of pulleys.—New York Journal.

BEHRING SEA AGAIN.

The Commission Not a Unit on Important Points.

FIRE-EATERS DISAPPOINTED

At the Peaceful Solution of the Chilean Affair—Commodore Folger on the Navy—Story That Italy Has Appointed Baron Fava's Successor Discredited.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The American Behring sea commissioners called at the state department yesterday and had a conference with General Foster, preliminary to their meetings with the British commissioners. The joint sessions will probably begin in a few days.

That the two sides are not a unit on the most important points involved can be said on the highest authority. There is one point on which there is no disagreement. Both the English and the Americans agree that the seals have been materially reduced in number within the last five years.

As to the direct cause which has contributed to this there is a widespread difference of opinion. The English do not believe the Canadian poachers have been nearly so destructive of seal life as the Americans.

Professor Mendenhall and his colleague are satisfied that the Canadian poachers have not only taken from 5,000 to 80,000 worth of seals annually, but have slain female seals, whose young subsequently starved to death on the rookeries for lack of nourishment, and that not more than one in four seals shot in the open sea is recovered.

Professor Henry W. Elliott, who has made many visits to the seal islands for the purpose of discovering the habits of the seal, is making an effort to bring about a joint discussion between the American and the British commissioners, in order that a joint report can be drawn up, which will represent a single statement of facts to the arbitrators.

If the two reports do not agree, as they probably will not, Professor Elliott holds that nothing but confusion can follow.

THE CHILIAN SETTLEMENT

Proves a Disappointment to Fire-Eaters. Fine Condition of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—As the Chilean affair is being closed by diplomatic methods, the naval and army circles are still discussing the warlike aspects of the question. It is apparent that much disappointment is felt by the officers in these arms of the service on the failure to have a chance to test our improved vessels, armaments and machinery against the British and French built ships of the Chilean navy in actual engagement. Commodore Folger, chief of the ordnance department of the navy, in alluding to the preparations which have been made, remarked: "With our splendid ships, superior armor, high power guns and machinery, we would have been able to make the settlement by warlike methods sharp, short and decisive."

The navy was in splendid state of preparation for the conflict. It has evidently been a surprise to other nations to see how promptly and effectually we organized for the possibilities of conflict. It can be safely said that in ten years, with the same degree of progress, the United States will have a navy which in every respect will be superior to that of any nation in Europe. What they may have in numbers we will exceed in superiority. The liberal policy of congress for the last eight years," he added, "if continued, will set at rest any further apprehension in regard to the protection of American commerce and our extensive coast line against all foreign enemies."

BARON FAVA'S SUCCESSOR.

Story Concerning His Appointment by Italy Discredited in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The reports from Rome that the Italian government contemplates the immediate re-establishment of full diplomatic relations with the United States, and that Signor Catalini, now minister to Denmark, will be accredited to this government, are discredited in official circles here, as the officials of the state department have received no information on the subject. A prominent diplomat said that if the reports were well founded, Marquis Imperiali, the Italian charge d'affaires, would take early occasion to advise the secretary of state of the purpose of his government. Mr. Porter, the American minister to Italy, who was granted leave of absence soon after the recall of Baron Fava, is still in the United States with no immediate intention of returning to his post. It is understood the question of his return to Italy depends altogether upon the action of that country in regard to the vacant Washington mission.

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—In the senate an adverse committee report was made on the bill for a bridge between New York and New Jersey. A report and resolution were adopted declaring Mr. Call of Florida entitled to his seat.

In the house the code of rules was agreed to, after more debate and some amendments. A bill was reported to supply a deficiency in the census appropriation. An inquiry into the affairs of the World's Columbian exposition was asked for, also whether congress has constitutional authority to appropriate money for the fair.

Canada Must Make the First Move.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—It is said at the department of state that no formal arrangement has been made with the Canadian authorities for a conference on the subject of reciprocity, but if the latter country sends a commission to Washington to open negotiations to that end the matter will receive the consideration it deserves.

Sizing Up the American Hog.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—A party of gentlemen representing the French government are now on their way to Chicago and other western points for the purpose of investigating our pork inspection regulations and the efficiency of their practical application.

More Trouble in the Sudan.

Cairo, Feb. 5.—Advises from Omdurman, one of the mahdi's strongholds in the Sudan, show that the natives are engaged in continual riots and that the state of affairs there is serious.

Gag Law Removed.

ALBANY, Feb. 5.—The governor has signed the bill allowing newspapers to publish the details of electrocutions.

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Complete House Furnishers.

LARGEST STOCK.

LATEST STYLES.

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Easiest Terms of any House in New England

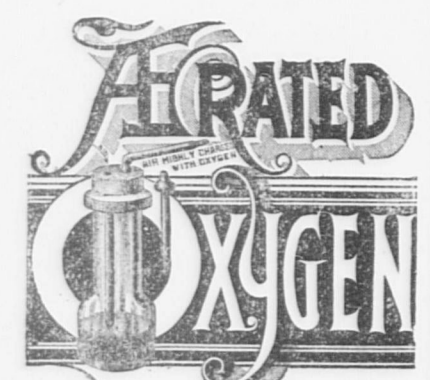
Hancock Hall, Quincy,
Saturday Afternoon and Evening.
Two Grand Performances of
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN,
Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's Greatest
Work of the Century.
The Cotton Pickers, Jubilee Singers and
Shouters.
MISS DASIE MERKOE
as Tom's has no equal.
PRICES--Matinee, all Children, 15 cts.
Adults, 25 cts. Evening, Admission 25 cts.
Reserved Seats, 35 cts.
Matinee at 2. Evening at 8.
Feb. 4. 31-p

PROPOSALS WANTED.
SEALED Proposals will be received at
the office of the Quincy & Boston Street
Railway Company until 5 o'clock P. M. on
the Eleventh Day of February, 1892,
for the erection of a new wooden building
on Washington street in Quincy. Plans and
specifications may be seen at the office. The
right is expressly reserved to reject any and
all proposals.
Quincy & Boston Street Railway Co.,
By B. J. WEEKS, Supt.
Quincy, Feb. 4-6t Feb. 6-Plw

10,000
Loads of Gravel
— TO BE —
GIVEN AWAY
— AT THE —
Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.
WEST QUINCY.
This Gravel is suitable for filling or
road building, and is easy of access. Can be
loaded on teams or cars. Apply to
M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.
Dec. 28. if

FRANK C. PACKARD'S
Bever Dam Balsam
is the best known remedy for
COUGHS AND CROUP.
Also extensively used for La Grippe.
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.
25 cts. 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by
E. PACKARD & CO.
Feb. 5. if

SCHOOL SUPPLIES
— AT —
Austin & Winslow's Express Office,
52 Washington Street.
— ALSO —
Stationery, Confectionery.
Sept. 4



AERATED OXYGEN
THE MEDICINE
Of Inhalation has only begun to be ap-
preciated by the world, and now
AERATED OXYGEN fur-
nishes the true and only illustration of
the process by which such wonderful
cures are being wrought. By this per-
fectly natural process the respiration
tract is reached to its last cell. Inten-
sified Oxygen goes straight to where
the disease is located and roots it out.
It is a cure that is a rioty logical, be-
cause natural. The healing bal-
ance of its vapor bathes the diseased local-
ities with its soothing and reviving
influence. The living germs that
create the poison are forced to wither
and die. After that they are swept
out of the system, and a condition of
health ensues. Color comes back to the
blood and vigor to the nerves. The im-
provement becomes a transformation.
Nature now is free to put in her finest
work. She invigorates with a new life
what was just now a waste caused by
deadly germs. **La Grippe, Cas-
tarrh, Consumption, Asthma,
Hay Fever, Coughs
and Colds,** and, in fact, all dis-
eases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to
the marvellous natural potency of
AERATED OXYGEN. It is
the new medicine of nature herself.

FREE TRIAL
And for sale at 8 Herald Building,
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Send for our FREE BOOK OF MAR-
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AERATED OXYGEN COMPOUND CO.,
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Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceed-

ing four lines in length, 25 cents first inser-

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MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Further Consideration of the "Drunk"

Law--Mileage of Members.

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—The senate adopted the

order for an investigation of the Boston

Gas company, and the house will undoubt-

edly do likewise.

The house judiciary committee con-

tinued the hearing of the petition of Henry

H. Faxon for a repeal of the law of 1891,

relative to the punishment of drunken-

ness. Joseph T. Thorne was in favor of

the existing law. So was Judge Kennedy

of Newton, who said it worked well in that

city. Judge Pettengill of the Malden

police court was of opinion that the law

should be so modified as to bring every of-

fender before a justice. Judge Luca of

Waltham was in favor of the present law.

He thought the magistrate should have

more power. He recommended that the

justice should have authority to impose a

fine on the offender for the first offense,

and that every person arrested for drunk-

eness should be brought before the court.

Judge Stone of Lawrence said the law

had worked satisfactorily and he saw no

reason for a change. In answer to ques-

tions from Mr. Faxon if he thought there

were any changes needed in the law, he

said: "I do not think that the law has

been in practice long enough for us to as-

ertain. Let it stand another year, then

it will have had sufficient trial for judges

to know."

Several probation officers were present,

all of whom favored the retention of the

present law. It is a cardinal principle in

Mr. Faxon's creed that an inveterate

drunkard is an inveterate liar and there-

fore never to be trusted or believed.

The constitutional amendment annull-

ing so much of article 2 of section 3 of

chapter 1 as is contained in the words "the

expenses of travelling to the general as-

sembly and returning home once in every

session, and no more shall be paid by the

government out of the public treasury

to every member who shall attend as se-

asonably as he can in the judgment of the

house and does not depart without leave,"

Legislature. It is very generally admitted

that the quality of the present supply

should be improved. The company ask

for the privilege to take land that it may

do this. Many streets are not now piped,

causing considerable dissatisfaction among

the abutters. The company desires money

with which to make extensions. Should

Quincy appear in opposition, when the

people have been "kicking" for years to

accomplish just these things, even if it is

a game of bluff on the part of the company

to hurry up the city to purchase.

The only solution of this water question

is the purchase of the present works, and

the proper course of procedure is under

the city charter and the charter of the

Quincy Water Company. The Act of 1891

is not popular with the people, and if ac-

cepted might involve the city in needless

litigation. We don't expect the city can

ever purchase the works at its own figure,

and the company may be disappointed in

not getting as much as the stockholders

expect. We would suggest for the con-

sideration of the Council this evening, that

it ask of the Water Supply Committee of

the Legislature a continuance of one or

two months, and that in the meantime

the City Council submit the question of

purchase of the works and franchise to the

voters. A special election could be held

within a month if desired. If it received

favorable consideration it would then re-

main for the City Council to authorize or

ratify a contract for the purchase.

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MRS. GLOVER'S WILL.

The Donations for Gymnasium and
Chemical Laboratory.

HOW THE MONEY WAS LEFT.

An Attempt May be Made to Break the
Will Because of Undue Influence--Not
Even the Homestead Reserved for
Relatives.It is thought the bequest of the late
Mrs. Sarah W. Glover to the Thayer Acad-
emy, Braintree, will amount to more than
at first reported, but, as will be seen, no
specific sum is mentioned. Friends of the
institution are elated.Already there are rumors, says the Wey-
mouth Gazette, of a probable attempt to
break the will of Mrs. Sarah W. Glover
upon the ground of alleged undue influence
on the part of certain persons, it being
claimed that the will is more the result of
this influence than the representation of the
desires of Mrs. Glover herself. It is
argued that none of the White family were
interested in the Thayer Academy, and
that it would have been almost the last
institution to which the late Mrs. Glover
would have bequeathed her property of
her own free will. Not even the old
homestead was reserved for any member
of the family but must be sold and turned
into money.The following is a copy of the last will
and testament of the late Mrs. Sarah W.
Glover of East Braintree, except where it
was deemed necessary to condense the
terms employed, in certain parts, for the
sake of brevity, without injury done to the
same or the omission of any of the essential
particulars contained in the document.

The testator begins by saying:

"I, Sarah W. Glover, of Boston, in the
County of Suffolk, and Commonwealth of
Massachusetts, widow, do make, publish
and declare this my last will and testament.First, I direct, etc., my executor here-
inafter named, to sell and dispose of all my
real estate at public or private sale in his
discretion, and for that purpose I authorize
and empower him to make and execute all
deeds and papers necessary to convey and
give a good and sufficient title to the
same. Then follow the bequests:—"I give to Mrs. Elizabeth Robinson of
Boston, four thousand dollars; to Mrs.
Elizabeth Webster of Boston, fifteen
hundred dollars; to Mrs. Hannah B. W.
Meriam, the same amount, to Mrs. Mary
A. Cummings of Boston, fifteen hundred
dollars; to Mrs. Lydia Clapp of Quincy,
three thousand dollars; to Alvah M. Mer-
rill one thousand dollars; to John Griffin
for his long term of faithful service rendered
to the family, two thousand dollars, and to
the religious society over which Rev. Jones
Perkins was pastor, the piece of land im-
mediately in rear of the church; to Mrs.
Warren Sanford, two thousand dollars, and
the like sum to her daughter Ellen; to
Catherine, daughter of Elliott Sanford, two
thousand dollars; to her first cousins and
their issue, two thousand dollars; but this
shall not be construed to enlarge or in any
way effect the provisions made for the family
of Warren Sanford mentioned in the pre-
ceding clause; to her first cousins once re-
moved and to the issue of any deceased
first cousin once removed by right of rep-
resentation on my father's side, the sum of
two thousand dollars; but this shall not be
construed as enlarging my legacies above
given to my relatives on my mother's side,
where any of them stand in the same rela-
tion to me, both on my mother's and
father's side.All the rest, residue and remainder of
my estate of every name and kind whatso-
ever, I give, devise and bequeath to the
Trustees, under the residuary clause in the
will of Gen. Sylvanus Thayer and their
successors forever, to use and apply the
same in manner following to wit:—To
erect and fully equip a substantial building
for a Gymnasium for the benefit of both
sexes in Thayer Academy, and to establish
a permanent fund, the income of which
only, shall be applied to the care, support
and management of said Gymnasium; said
fund to be invested and remain till from
time to time, in such securities as they
shall deem proper in their discretion. Pro-
vided, however, that if the amount in this
clause appropriated to the erection of said
building and the establishment of said
fund shall, when it comes into the hands
of said Trustees, or at any time there-
after in their opinion, be more than suffi-
cient for the purposes above named, then
it is my wish that any surplus which may
remain in their hands shall be applied to
the erection of a suitable building and
the establishment of a fund as provided for
the Gymnasium, for the care and main-
tenance thereof and the support of instruc-
tion therein, for a Chemical Laboratory in
connection with said Thayer Academy. The
Gymnasium to be called the "White
Gymnasium" as a memorial to my deceased
brother, Naaman L. White, and that the
Laboratory be named the "Glover Labora-
tory."There is a codicil to the will executed
July 1891, but with the exception of re-
voking the tenth clause of the will, giving
to Mrs. Warren Sanford and daughter, two
thousand dollars each, the codicil reduces
the amount bequeathed, to one thousand
dollars each. There are a few additional
bequests of various amounts granted to
several parties under the codicil, but the
will remains with the exception men-
tioned, substantially as we have re-
ported it.Asa French is named in the will as the
sole executor, and that he be required to
furnish no security or sureties upon his
bond as such. This must be construed as
highly complimentary to Mr. French.

MAN ELECTRIFIED.

Chief Engineer at the Electric Light Sta-
tion Receives Shock.George M. Melcher is the name to which
the chief engineer at the power station of
the Quincy Electric Light and Power Co.
answers.George has been with the company nearly
a year and during that time he has not
only faithfully performed his duties but
has won the esteem of his employees and
fellow co-workers. George severs his con-
nection with the company tonight having
accepted a position as draughtsman for the
Mason Regulator Co., at Milton.While these lightning handlers were
sorry to lose George they determined to give
him a little surprise party, and Friday even-
ing was the time fixed upon for the oc-
casion.Preparations for the event commenced
early in the day. One side of the power
room was draped with flags, in the centre
of which was a picture of George and a
horsehoe for luck. The ceiling was also
tastefully festooned with colored streamers,
from which hung numerous little incandes-
cent lamps, which made that part of the
room very brilliant.George saw all these things but was told
the directors were to meet there. And you
may perhaps imagine his surprise that
evening when he was given a seat at the
head of the table and informed that the
supper was for his benefit. Supt. Voorhees
occupied the chair at the other end and
between these two were the employees and
the following guests: Clarence A. Ham-
mond of the Jarvis Engineering Company,
Boston; J. F. Perry of Perry & Fuller,
electrical engineers, Lynn; Fred A. Swan,
electrician at the Bijou theatre; J. Frank
Kemp, machinist, and George T. Magee of
the LEDGER.Supt. Voorhees was the only ministerial
man in the party and he was called upon
to ask the blessing, he responded but the
noise made by the 250-horse power engine
which was grinding out the invisible cur-
rents completely drowned his voice and the
only words heard was "pitch in" which all
hands did with a will, the menu which was
served by Caterer Wales was scalloped
oysters, lobster salad, cold tongue, rolls,
coffee, frozen pudding, ice cream, cake and
fruit.After the good things set before them
had been disposed of and cigars lighted
an adjournment was made up stairs where
there was less noise, and an hour or more
spent in social conversation, and when the
party dispersed it was with the wish that
George would meet with success in his
new undertaking.

BRAINTREE.

Mrs. Dean Southworth is visiting friends
at Washington, D. C.Mr. E. Forest Watkins and wife are
feeling elated over the birth of a baby girl
last Friday.Rev. Mr. Kingsbury, formerly of Middle-
boro, has taken up his residence among us.
We bid him and his family welcome.J. F. Sheppard & Sons began their an-
nual ice harvesting beginning of the week on
Little pond. The best ice in the country
is got there.On Tuesday next, Bryant N. Adams,
auctioneer, will sell twenty acres of excel-
lent standing wood, belonging to the late
Samuel Penniman.Rev. W. L. Smith of Weymouth Baptist
church will preach in Old Fellows' hall,
tomorrow afternoon. Services commence
at 2.30. All are invited.Grand temperance concert to be held at
South Braintree M. E. church, Sunday
evening, Feb. 7, at 7 o'clock. Free to all.
Come and help us by your presence.The annual supper of the M. A. Perkins
home company was held in their hall on
Thursday evening. Caterer Kane provided
the supper, which was very fine.Among the invited guests were Engi-
neers Perkins, Whitmarsh and Qualey,
Selectmen A. O. Clark, ex-Engineer Pier-
son, C. Anderson, H. H. Thayer and Mr.
Gay.Mrs. Hannah Denton, an aged lady of
South Braintree, widow of John Denton,
died on Thursday of la grippe after only a
few days illness at the residence of John
Q. Thayer, her son-in-law, on Crescent
avenue.Mrs. Denton was born April 17, 1799,
and was consequently in her ninety-third
year when she died. She belonged to a
long lived family; her sister, the wife of
Jonathan Thayer, being her junior only
two years.She was married to John Denton, also
of Braintree, Aug. 27, 1818, who died Nov.
17, 1890. They had six children, five
daughters and one son, all of whom lived
until they were married, and three of the
daughters are still living; Eunice A., wife
of John Q. Thayer, Mrs. H. E. Hunt of
Quincy and Mrs. Orcutt of South Wey-
mouth. Mrs. Denton was one of a family
of thirteen. Her parents were Samuel and
Winifred (Gardner) Penniman.

WEYMOUTH.

The persons suspected of the burglary at
the house of Mrs. John Quinlan, at East
Weymouth, were arrested in Boston,
Thursday, and turned over to Weymouth
officers. Some of the money was recovered.—The revenue cutter Woodbury left
port Friday morning. The cutter has been
repaired during the past few weeks by the
Lockwood Manufacturing Company, and has
resumed duty along the coast, replacing
the Gallatin.—The whole number of visitors to Pil-
grim Hall, Plymouth, in 1891 was 16,012.
In December parties registered from places
as far apart as Paisley, Scotland, and Santa
Barbara, Cal.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the
Prosperous Granite City.Four degrees above zero this morning.
City Council tonight; the third meeting
of the week.Bert Curtis is now advance agent for the
James Pyle Pearlina Company.Miss Stella Jacobs of Quincy, has been
the guest of Mrs. Unie Studley of West
Norwell, for the past few days.Mr. Frank C. Coombs of Whitman has
accepted the position of superintendent of
T. A. Whicher's factory in this city.The Herald reports J. A. Jostlin of
Quincy to have purchased the Alfred Cur-
rier farm in Winchendon for \$1600.

THE BOSTON HERALD'S GREAT OFFER OF THE AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,

COMPLETE IN TEN VOLUMES,
AND THE DAILY HERALD (EXCEPTING SUNDAY) FOR ONE YEAR FOR \$26.00.
The Complete Set delivered on first payment of \$2.00, the balance payable \$2.00 a month, until the full amount of \$26.00 has been paid, or if all paid at once, \$23.00. Write for descriptive circulars giving full particulars.

BIRTHS IN BRAINTREE IN 1891.

1891.	NAME.	PARENTS.	MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER.
Jan. 10,	Jennie May Smart,	Charles E. and Susie E. (Chick)	
" 15,	Sarah L. Lings,	George and Florence (Winn)	
" 18,	William Russell Wright,	George J. and Sarah W. (Loring)	
" 22,	Levi F. Fountain,	Lewis N. and Edith B. (Binney)	
" 26,	Herbert Brown Fallon,	Aldie L.	
" 27,	Condrick,	Edward P. and Mary A. (McCue)	
" 28,	Thomas Maloney,	John and Mary L. (Meuse)	
" 29,	Durell,	Alexander and Katy (Decose)	
Feb. 1,	Joseph Lester Condon,	John J. and Elizabeth A. (Dennehy)	
" 1,	Franklin Edward Jones,	Stephen P. and Mary J. (Milman)	
" 8,	Francis Anderson,	Frank and Mary (Pitts)	
" 11,	Edith Leonie Long,	Joseph N. and Mary E. (McSweeney)	
" 13,	Record,	Sanford P. and Abbie A. (Allen)	
" 16,	Battles,	Oliver B. and Mary (Sabine)	
" 17,	Bennett,	Henry and Amelia (Delory)	
" 18,	Roger Amos Gorham,	Joseph E. and Effie L. (Sims)	
" 18,	Caroline Arsula Belmore,	Levi and Ellen J. (Hickson)	
Mar. 1,	Newton Hale Fisher,	George H. and Laura A. (Packer)	
" 7,	Thomas P. Green,	John J. and Margaret A. ()	
" 11,	Ruth Winifred Hill,	William and Elizabeth (Carmichael)	
" 17,	Henry Francis Hayden,	Caleb H. and Emma F. (Pierce)	
" 18,	Annie Hazel Luthrop,	Charles M. and Alice M. (Crooker)	
" 19,	Fannie May Dughey Qualey,	James H. and Eliza J. (Dughey)	
" 27,	George F. Wixon,	Amos K. and Lydia J. (Coffin)	
" 30,	Charles A. Richardson,	Charles A. and Etta A. ()	
" 31,	Morrison,	Fred G. and Anna I. M. (Johnson)	
Apr. 3,	Mary A. Bowman,	Peter and Mary (Levangie)	
" 3,	Annie Frances Harnish,	Fitzgerald and Annie (Sullivan)	
" 3,	William A. Carver,	William A. and Sarah (Huff)	
" 9,	Vesta Augusta Raasch,	Paul and Marie L. (Kockling)	
" 11,	Mabel Rose Delory,	Simon and Annie (Delory)	
" 13,	Edward Avery,	Albert E. and Susan J. (Douse)	
" 14,	Luke A. Mulligan,	Thomas F. and Elizabeth M. (Willis)	
" 18,	Elisabeth Watson Parker,	George S. and Mary L. (Arnold)	
" 20,	Thomas Howard Sullivan,	John and Honora (O'Connor)	
" 26,	Bessie Loring Miller,	Charles O. and Carrie L. (Loring)	
" 27,	Horgan,	Lawrence and Annie (Quinn)	
May 3,	Custance,	Adin and Lilla M. (Dinsmore)	
" 4,	Maggie May Chambers,	James and Eliza (Gibson)	
" 4,	Woll,	Gustave H. and Ellen A. C. (Green)	
" 5,	Annie Jane Dejon,	Lewis and Theresa A. (Levangie)	
" 7,	Simon B. Morell,	William and Jane (White)	
" 11,	Alden Jenkins Belcher,	Charles A. and Mary J. (Dearing)	
" 17,	Harold Thayer Drinkwater,	Edward H. and Annie C. (Thayer)	
" 20,	Emily Susan Porter,	Edwin F. and Eva L. A. (Bishop)	
" 21,	Margaret Gallivan,	Daniel and Bridget C. (Coffey)	
" 22,	Lillian Agnes Hollinshead,	Peter and Fanny (Kendrick)	
" 25,	May Blossom McGibbon,	John and Jennie (Reid)	
June 4,	Matthew Hennessey,	Patrick J. and Julia W. (Mahoney)	
" 4,	Charles Burbank Warburton,	Fred W. and Henrietta C. (Babbitt)	
" 12,	Pace,	Charles A. and Mary A. (Long)	
" 13,	Edward J. Carroll,	Edward J. and Hannah (Cohen)	
" 16,	Engene Charles Robery,	Daniel W. and Mary (Mitchell)	
" 17,	Katie Agnes Walker,	Johanna (Ryan)	
" 18,	Ernest J. Lane,	Ernest J. and Margaret L. (Connor)	
" 19,	Lilla Surprenant,	Charles and Selina (Boucher)	
" 19,	William Marchen,	Frederic and Fanny (Levangie)	
" 30,	Maud Sherwood,	Benj. H. and Martha A. (Budd)	
July 2,	William F. Geanne,	Peter and Gedex (Remington)	
" 6,	Mildred May Healey,	Arthur D. and Minnie H. (Myrick)	
" 7,	Brown,	Willard P. and Mary J. (Taylor)	
" 15,	William Arthur Davis,	William O. and Angelette O. F. (Thayer)	
" 16,	Maggie L. Rogers,	Simon and Mary (Pitts)	
" 16,	Rogers,	" "	
" 22,	Edward Griffin,	Fred J. and Josephine (Huff)	
" 22,	Davis,	Edwin and Ann (Lee)	
" 24,	Margaret Donahue,	Thomas and Charlotte F. (McIntosh)	
" 31,	John W. Mahoney,	Andrew F. and Catherine T. (Goffe)	
Aug. 1,	Arthur Lawrence Holmes,	William L. and Rosina (O'ur)	
" 1,	Mary Tinkham Newcomb,	George D. and Sarah B. C. (Baker)	
" 8,	Flossie May Levangie,	Agnes	
" 9,	Ruth Florence Hobart,	Leonard M. and Ruth A. (Rogers)	
" 9,	Mary Sullivan,	John F. and Annie T. (Bentley)	
" 9,	Theresa Jane Pitts,	Joseph and Mary (Frazer)	
" 10,	Bertha Helen Baker,	Clinton L. and Grace (Rennie)	
" 17,	John H. Cote,	Herbert and Maggie (Decose)	
" 18,	Wilford Vinson Herrick,	Thomas W. and Lizzie B. (Hall)	
" 21,	Wilson,	S. George and Laura S.	
" 22,	Roy Cuming Brett,	Frank W. and Annie J. (Cuming)	
" 24,	Coughlin,	Peter and Margaret (McMahon)	
Sept. 1,	Ella May Morrison,	John and Jennie (Williams)	
" 1,	Llewellyn Clifton O'Brien,	Chipman and Margaret A. (Martin)	
" 8,	Frances Margaret McCarthy,	Richard and Elizabeth (Hogan)	
" 10,	Brown,	Russell E. and Harriet (Hall)	
" 19,	Annie Griffin,	Michael and Julia (Griffin)	
" 20,	Ruth Marian Holbrook,	James F. and Amanda J. (Savil)	
" 24,	Thelma Beatrice Jacks,	Charles E. and Mary ()	
Oct. 3,	Sampson,	George and Sarah (Levangie)	
" 4,	Adeline Adams,	John F. and Emily F. (Lent)	
" 4,	Frederic McGurn,	Martin and Annie B. (Turnbull)	
" 11,	William Henry Houston,	William and Lizzie (Wiley)	
" 11,	Emma Delory,	John and Louise (Vigneaux)	
" 13,	George Stephen Frazer,	Eli and Margaret (Decose)	
" 14,	George Almon Packard,	Charles E. and Mary A. (Bridy)	
" 20,	Ellen McCarty,	Daniel and Ellen (Ryan)	
" 23,	Myrtle Adelia Smith,	George E. and Victoria (Brow)	
" 27,	Justin Lincoln Fearing,	Clarence W. and Mary B. (Tirrell)	
" 28,	Allen,	Clarence W. and Caroline (Bartlett)	
" 30,	Holman,	Benj. F. and Mary E. (Tenney)	
Nov. 2,	Adelia Borden,	Herbert W. and Emma (Griggs)	
" 3,	Agnes May Gallivan,	Jeremiah and Nora A. (Lee)	
" 4,	Richard Fernald Long,	Richard H. and Mabel F. (Furnald)	
" 10,	Eyverett Greenleaf Ingraham,	Frederic G. and Emma L. (Whitcomb)	
" 11,	John Bielec McLean,	John S. and Lulu G. (Coy)	
" 17,	Cornelius J. Horgan,	Cornelius J. and Edie G. (Bishop)	
" 18,	Patterson,	William and Jennie (Bradford)	
" 20,	Ruby Agnes Keay,	Roscoe W. and Mabel A. (David)	
" 22,	Creed,	George and Selina (Tucker)	
" 22,	Leonard,	William H. and Charlotte A. (Richardson)	
" 25,	Charles Starr,	John A. and Mary (Nesmarthy)	
" 27,	Marjorie Frances Kneeland,	Herbert F. and Minnie F. (Jones)	
" 29,	Vernon Elmer Merritt,	Albert and Katie E. (Connolly)	
Dec. 2,	Alice Gage Willson,	Benj. F. and Minnie C. (Fisher)	
" 9,	Friedman,	Alfred and Sarah (Leveen)	
" 10,	Kittie Gogan,	James A. and Katie (Lee)	
" 16,	Harold David Johnson,	F. Edward and Hannah L. (Harnish)	
" 20,	Baker,	Edward G. and Annie M. (Whitehouse)	
" 23,	Margaret Agnes Pitts,	John and Anna (Vigneaux)	
" 23,	Joseph Jeremiah Pitts,	" "	
" 27,	Margaret White,	Richard and Mary (O'Sullivan)	
" 27,	Delia White,	" "	
" 30,	James Henry Johnson,	Robert and Katie E. (Healy)	

MEN OF THE HOUR.



A Great Physician Cane.

Sudden Death in London of the Emperor Frederick's Physician.

The sudden death in London of Sir Morell Mackenzie, so widely known as the physician of the late Emperor Frederick, is a complete surprise to the public. He was born at Leystone, Essex, in 1837, and was educated at the London Hospital Medical College and the Paris and Vienna universities. He founded the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat in 1863, and at about the same time obtained the Jacksonian prize from the Royal College of Surgeons for his essay on diseases of the larynx. Somewhat later he was elected assistant physician to the London Hospital, at which he subsequently became full physician and lecturer on diseases of the throat. Dr. Mackenzie was also a member of medical societies in many foreign countries and the author of numerous works on diseases of the throat.

It was as the confidante and physician of Emperor Frederick, whose life he prolonged sufficiently to allow him a reign of 99 days, that Dr. Mackenzie rose to the zenith of his reputation. The authentic history of the Court intrigue connected with this fearful three months, and the war between the Englishman against the German doctors will doubtless never be written. Sir Morell, who was knighted for his services by the Queen, insisted in the book which he wrote on the subject, that the Emperor's death was caused by a surgical wound inflicted by Dr. Bergmann. Since that time, he has basked in the sunshine of royal favor, indifferent to the shafts hurled at him by less fortunate brethren in the profession. His death at fifty-five is a real loss to the cause of medical science.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

At Quincy Post Office, Feb. 6:

Brennan, James
Blake, Mrs. J.
Barry, Patrick
Campbell, A.
Clark, Mrs. Charles
Connors, Mary
Houghton, Charles
Hayward, C. A.
Larson, Alfred
Magovern, Michael
Mullane, Thomas
Owens, Benj.
Pinnington, John
Rutter, J. C.
Svensson, Miss Alma
Smith, Lena
Smith, Robt. Jr.
Thompson, Mrs. Maria
Welch, Fred

At Station A, West Quincy:

Celati, Assunta
Celati, Maggie
Brown, Alice
Doyle, Timothy
Grossman, Levi
Gindicess, Ottorio
Sheekley, James
Hollam, Thomas
Hughes, Michael
McIntyre, Donald
McDonald, J. W.
Leary, Dennis
Laporte, Harriades
Sheekley, James

QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are located as follows:

Quincy Centre.
23, Hancock st., opposite Cottage av.
25, Canal st., corner Newcomb st.
26, Unitarian Church, Hancock st.
28, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.
South Quincy.
34, Union st., cor. Main st.
35, Hancock st., cor. School st.
37, Franklin st., cor. Water st.
38, Liberty st., cor. Plain st.
39, Penn st., near Liberty.
West Quincy.
41, Granite st., corner School st.
42, Granite st., corner Water st.
43, Copeland st., corner Common st.
45, Willard st., corner Crescent st.
46, Copeland st., corner Furnace av.
47, Bates ave., corner Grove st.
48, Willard st., corner Robertson st.
Wollaston.
51, Tub. Rivet factory, Mellen Bray & Co.
52, Farrington st., corner Elmwood av.
53, Warren av., corner Winthrop av.
54, Hancock st., corner Fennos st.
56, Beale st., corner Newport av.
58, Adams st., corner Beale st.
Atlantic.
61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.
62, Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.
64, Newbury av., corner Billings st.
68, At Squantum.
Quincy Point.
71, Washington st., corner Mill st.
72, Washington st., corner South st.
73, Howard st., corner Winter st.
75, Summer st., corner Main st.
Out of Town Calls.
135, Weymouth.
137, Braintree.
158, Milton.

The largest amount of ground in the world devoted to the culture of gladioli is at Floral Park, N. Y., where J. L. Childs has 50 acres planted in that flower. At this place 150 acres are devoted to floral culture in the spring and summer.

QUEEN'S AID ASKED.

Newfoundland's Petition for Redress of Their Wrongs.

HARASSED BY THE FRENCH

In the Cod Fisheries and High Duties Imposed Upon Their Products by the Canadian Government—Unemployed Threatened with Starvation.

HALIFAX, Feb. 6.—The following numerously signed message from the west coast of Newfoundland has been cabled to Lord Kintford:
"We entreat your lordship to lay the following facts before the queen's most excellent majesty: Notwithstanding the fact that a notice appeared in the Newfoundland Royal Gazette on the 10th of March last stating that no factory not in operation on the 1st of July, 1889, was to be allowed to be in operation, instructions were telegraphed here on the 13th of March by the premier of Newfoundland, Sir William Whiteway, 'to go ahead,' which instructions were considered as law, and were acted upon by many packers, who otherwise would not have engaged in the lobster industry."
"When her majesty's ships arrived here, it was found that the instructions issued by the leader of the Newfoundland government were in direct opposition to the modus vivendi, and all new factories were closed. Consequently the capital invested in this enterprise was lost."
"Many families were thrown out of employment and laid destitute. On the other hand we are in a measure deluged from engaging in codfishing by the French, who occupy the principal fishing stations on this shore, and if by chance we are allowed to cure a voyage, a high duty is imposed upon our fish by the Canadian government in consequence of the pugnacious attitude assumed by the Newfoundland government toward Canada, which is the only available market for our codfish, herring and lobsters. Owing, we believe, to the

Lack of Diplomatic Skill displayed by Colonial Secretary Bond whilst endeavoring to negotiate a treaty with the United States which would meet the approval of her majesty's government, we are shut out of a market of 60,000,000 of people.
"On the ninth ult. it was proclaimed by his excellency that an extra duty had been placed on farm products and other importations from Canada. Previous to this discrimination we were groaning under heavy taxation imposed by the Newfoundland government, and now we see nothing ahead of us but starvation."
"We therefore respectfully beseech her majesty to unite treaty shore with Canada, or proclaim Newfoundland a crown colony, as we are convinced that the present government of Newfoundland is totally incapable of governing the island."

Christ's Church.
Rev. H. E. Cotton, rector. Morning service at 10.30, communion at 11.45. Sunday school at 12.15 o'clock. Evening service at 7.

Christadelphian Services.
A Bible lecture will be delivered at 7 p. m. in the Christadelphian Hall, No. 86 Washington street. Subject, "What must I do to be saved?"

Y. M. C. A.
The usual Gospel and song service will be held in Plumer's hall tomorrow afternoon at 3.30. These meetings are for men only. The singing will be led by the orchestra and short addresses will be made. Mr. H. W. Pinkham of Wollaston will conduct the service.

Union Services, Wollaston.
At 10.45 A. M. Rev. E. A. Robinson will preach in the Congregational church, Rev. Preston Gurney in the Methodist church and Rev. Luther Freeman in the Baptist church. At 3 o'clock Rev. Dr. Munhall will conduct a special service in the Congregational church for young men only; no ladies admitted. Prof. Lowe will sing; male quartette and cornet. At 3 o'clock Mrs. Lowe will lead a woman's prayer meeting in the Baptist church. At 7 p. m. Dr. Munhall will hold services in the Congregational church. This service is for everybody. Excellent singing by Prof. and Mrs. Lowe and large chorus. Come to these meetings.

Unitarian Church, Wollaston Heights.
The worthy monthly vesper service in the Unitarian church, Wollaston Heights, will be held on Sunday afternoon next at 4 o'clock. The Rev. D. M. Wilson will occupy the pulpit and special music will be sung. The usual morning services at 10.45 will be conducted by the pastor.
Atlantic Memorial Church.
Rev. D. W. Waldron of Boston, will speak at Memorial church, next Sunday morning, on the topic "Seventy-five years of City Mission Work."

First Presbyterian Church, South Quincy.
Rev. John Ramsay, M. A., pastor. Regular hours of Sunday services 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 11.45 A. M.; Bible class at 3.30 P. M.; Young People's meeting at 6 P. M. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Thursday evenings, at 7.30.
M. E. Church, West Quincy.
Rev. J. H. Humphrey, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. by the pastor; subject: "Paul in the Storm." Sunday school at 12 M. Evening at 6: League meeting, praise service, testimony and consecration service.

Spiritualist Meeting, Faxon Hall.
At Faxon hall, Sunday at 7 P. M., Mrs. Burbeck of Plymouth, the well-known test medium, will occupy the platform.

St. Paul's Methodist Church (Swedish).
Rev. C. Paulson, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M.; Sunday School at 12 M.; preaching at 7.30 P. M.; young people's meeting at 6.45 P. M.

—There is a giant chestnut tree growing at Centre Bridge, Bucks county, near the Delaware river. The trunk measures nineteen feet in circumference, and the tree still yields an annual crop of chestnuts. It is said that in primeval days the Indians would gather under its branches on a hot summer's day to enjoy a cool breeze from the Delaware, hard by. It is also related that William Penn once gathered chestnuts from it.

—The Salem News boasts of the fact that the longest telegraph message ever sent across the continent was the press dispatch sent from Salem to San Francisco, containing a full report of a day's testimony in the famous Searle will case. The dispatch contained 17,520 words, and was first sent to Chicago and repeated from there to the Pacific coast. It went through in two hours and ten minutes, and cost \$525.00.

English Educator Gone.
LONDON, Feb. 6.—Rev. George Phillips, D. D., president of Queen's college, Cambridge, and ex-vice chancellor of the university, is dead. He was born in 1804. He was the author of a number of works.

German Counterfeiters Captured.
BERLIN, Feb. 6.—The Saxon police have succeeded in making an important arrest of counterfeiters at Zittau. Six of the counterfeiters and an extensive outfit for the carrying out of their nefarious work have been captured.

A Madman's Deed.
CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Patrick Hurst, a laborer, attacked with a knife a white slave who was sick in bed. Hurst said: "I killed her because she would not take care of me for the past twenty-five years." Hurst is believed to be insane.

Discrepancies Discovered After Flight.
TROY, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Charles H. Benedict, confidential clerk for H. Clay Bascom, disappeared nearly a month ago. He is now believed to have embezzled \$10,000. He also forged a note for \$1500. He was a prominent church man.

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All who try it say that THE BEST POLISH FOR SILVER WARE and all Household Metals is

SHINOS

WILL NOT SCRATCH THE MOST DELICATE SURFACE.

The only Scientific Production in the nature of a Polish that will keep your Gold Silver, Copper, Brass, Tin, etc., looking bright

FULLY THREE TIMES AS LONG AS ANY OTHER PREPARATION KNOWN

Try It. Sold Everywhere. Take Nothing Else.

WEEKS & POTTER CO., Boston, General Agents.
Nov. 14—S&W 3m,loc,nrm

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is a very good deal to us. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries,
Fancy Teas, Coffees,
Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.
Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

ROGERS BROTHERS, ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.



DO YOU WANT TO LAUGH? Some of the funniest pictures you ever saw are published from week to week in *New York Truth*. The most popular writers of the day contribute to its columns, and the best artists in New York illustrate its pages. Its literary features are conceded to be the highest order, and it is full of ideas that will interest you. Its pages are filled with clean, brilliant articles, and it is the most popular illustrated weekly in America. To new subscribers for 1892 we are giving, absolutely FREE, complete sets of Dickens, Sir Walter Scott's, J. Fenimore Cooper's, Washington Irving's and other noted authors' works, and some magnificent paintings as premiums. Send postal card for Premium Catalogue, or 12 cents in stamps for a sample copy of *Truth* and the catalogue. Address, at once, **NEW YORK TRUTH, 140 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.**

Feb. 5. 1m

A GOOD MEDIUM

Coal Schooner Cut in Halves.
BOSTON, Feb. 6.—As the steamer City of Savannah, on her trip southward from this city to Savannah, was passing Cross Rip Lightship, she collided with the schooner Lucy Jones of Rockland, Me., bound to Bucksport with a cargo of coal. The steamer cut the schooner in two, causing the latter immediately to sink. The mate, one sailor and the cook were drowned.

In Congress.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—In the house, Mr. Feltus introduced a resolution looking to the placing of all kinds of farming implements on the free list. The census deficiency bill was passed in committee of the whole, after strong opposition to further appropriation, in which charges of extravagance and discrimination were made against Superintendent Porter.

Big Bill for Colonel Shepard to Pay.
NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Richard D. Alliger, Express for a libelous publication in September, 1887, in which he was charged with having forged a check of \$1750, has secured a verdict for \$8000, the heaviest ever given against a newspaper in this city.

Saving Lots of Trouble.
NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The indictments charging nine newspaper publishers of this city with violating the law by publishing an account of the electrocutions at Sing Sing have been dismissed, owing to the statute on which they were founded having been repealed.

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Quincy, Jan. 10. 1f



Ought to be smaller—the great, gripping, old-fashioned pill. There's too much unpleasantness for the money. Ought to be better, too. They're big enough, and make trouble enough, to do more good.

That's just what Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets do,—more good. Instead of weakening the system, they renovate it; instead of upsetting, they cleanse and regulate it—mildly, gently, and naturally. They're the original Little Liver Pills—the smallest but most effective, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, and safe to take. Only one little Pellet for a gentle laxative—three for a cathartic. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

They're the cheapest pills you can buy, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the good you get. It's a plan peculiar to Dr. Pierce's medicines.

To Make Hens Lay
—USE—
PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER,
25 and 50c. Sizes for sale by
E. PACKARD & CO.
Quincy, Feb. 5.

Quincy Mail Service.

Mails Close
For Boston at 7.30, 9.30 A. M. 12.30, 4.45, 5.45, 7.45 P. M.
New York, South and West, direct, 7.30 A. M., 7.45 P. M.
New York, South and West, via Boston 12.30 P. M.
South Shore R. P. O., 7.30 A. M.
Cape Cod R. P. O., 7.30 A. M., 3.30 P. M.
Boston and Plymouth R. P. O., 7.30 A. M.
Quincy Point, 8.30 A. M., 5.00 P. M.
Station A, West Quincy, 7.00, 10.00 A. M., 3.45, 5.45 P. M.

Mails Arrive
From Boston at 6.30, 9.30 A. M., 12.30, 3.45, 5.00, 5.30, 7.00 P. M.
New York, South and West, direct, 7.30 A. M., 5.00 P. M.
New York, South and West, via Boston, 12.30 P. M.
Cape Cod R. P. O., 11.00 A. M., 7.00 P. M.
Boston and Plymouth R. P. O., 5.15 P. M.
South Shore R. P. O., 7.00 P. M.
Quincy Point, 8.30 A. M., 4.30 P. M.
Station A, West Quincy, 6.45, 10.00 A. M., 3.00, 5.45 P. M.

Letter carriers leave post office at 7.30 A. M., 12.30 (business section), and 3.45 P. M.
W. W. ADAMS, Postmaster.
Jan. 25, 1892.

WHY NOT

Subscribe Now

FOR THE

LEDGER and PATRIOT,

\$6.00 Per Year.

CASH IN ADVANCE.



HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunity, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. Life is passing! Reach out! He up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a golden opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the golden opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give you a grand start in life. The only way to success is to do the work and live at home, wherever you are. You can do it as well if you will work, not too hard, but steadily, and you can increase your income as you go on. You can give your time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. No instruction show you how, free. Failure unknown among our workmen. No room to explain here. Write and learn all free, by return mail. Write to Mr. D. B. Adams, Quincy, Mass. **Adams & Co., Box 806, Quincy, Mass.**
Jan. 5. 6m

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.

Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office and Charles H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton And by LEDGER Newsboys.

A Salutation.

We met, clasped hands and said the common things

That friendship requires, and went our way, Not glad or sorry. If we thought at all,

It was perchance we might have better spent This precious time in reading the new book,

Or following the subtle thought inspired By this or that. Ah, me, what little time

Is left for books in this overcrowded world! And musing thus, we lift our eyes and meet

A stranger's. There is no call for greeting, And yet the printed page has lost its charm:

For something subtler, sweeter than the thought We were so jealous of, holds us in thrall.

Spirit hath spoke to spirit without words: Two souls have met in salutation true.

An introduction for eternity. —Eleanor Kirk.

What Soap Can Do.

"I tell you what, there is nothing I like so well as a good dousing in soap-suds."

"Sh—"

"W-e-o-w! I got soap in my eye that time."

"Confound it! Where's that towel! It must have dropped on the floor. Heaven! this agony is awful."

"Ha! I have it! ————"

"Now I know how a blind man will feel when the world comes to an end." —Smith & Gray's Monthly.

By a change in the postal laws inaugurated with the new year, attention may be directed to an article in a newspaper without subjecting it to letter postage, as was formerly the case. The only means of accomplishing this result heretofore was by marking the article. On the outside of the newspaper may now be written such words as "See p. 3," or "See X within."

TEMPERANCE LECTURES. Thomas N. Doughty, an ex-wine dealer and former libertine, will deliver lively and animated lectures next week at Hancock hall, commencing on Monday evening. Mr. Doughty will vividly portray the evils of intemperance, and Mrs. Doughty will charm the audience with her sweet singing.

All the hospitals of Paris are so crowded with patients, as a result of the epidemic of influenza, that there is now no room for

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

One Who Has Been on the Grounds Speaks of Affairs as He Found Them.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—The accounts which have been published as to the progress of the Nicaragua canal scheme are contradicted by R. T. Sparks, who recently returned to this city after six months' residence in Managua. When Mr. Sparks was asked about the canal he said: "It is all nonsense to say that the canal has progressed very far or is being carried forward at all. All that has been done is a few miles of clearing and a little work on the harbor at Graytown. C. A. Davis, chief engineer, told me that he had received orders to discharge all the employees, except two or three. This is entirely owing to lack of funds. The people in the country have no faith in the canal scheme. There are several million feet of lumber lying rot and useless at Graytown. It was supplied by Warner Miller, as were four dredges, three of which were useless. The dredges are rotten and rusting away, only one having done any work, dredging itself a little way up the river. Many people were ruined by buying large tracts of land along the proposed line of the canal. They have been disappointed and annoyed at the delay."

'Twas A HOAX.

Sensational Flag Incident at Bridgeport Existed in Imagination Only.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Collector Edmunds of Bridgeport, Conn., in a letter to the secretary of the treasury, says that the report of assault by the Bridgeport populace upon the British schooner *Glen-don*, on Sunday last, for entering that port without flying the American flag, was all a hoax. After referring to the incident, as published in the papers, he says: "I cannot believe that the British wharf where she landed, with orders to report if there was any trouble. I also asked the captain (Grady) if any one had threatened to go on his vessel and take down the flag. His answer was a most emphatic denial; also that he knew nothing about any disturbance until he read it in the papers. There were a few young men who gazed him about his flag, but he took no notice of it. The officer came back and reported to me that there was no one at the dock where the vessel lay, and that it was all a hoax. As this officer understands it, the captain of this vessel (*Glen-don*) had no thought or desire to insult our citizens by flying the British flag when entering this port."

THE NEW SOUTH.

Tennessee Will Have a Boom Which Will Make Things Hum.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 6.—The Manufacturers' Record states that the broadest plan of development in the south ever undertaken, which will involve investments by New York and Pennsylvania capitalists of many millions of dollars, has been consummated by Alexander A. Arthur, who founded the town of Middleborough, Ky. The operations of this company include the purchase and development of extensive coal and Bessemer iron ore properties in east Tennessee, the purchase of coke ovens already completed, the building of furnaces, steel works and coke ovens, the establishment of two manufacturing towns and the construction of several important railroads. The entire capital will be furnished by Americans, the list of those interested including many of the most widely known iron and steel men and financiers in the United States.

Royal Youngster Won't Use a Bottle.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—The Princess Frederick Leopold of Prussia, having declared her desire to rear her infant son without the aid of a bottle, the emperor has paused, amid grave duties of state, to announce his formal consent to this important domestic arrangement, which involves the renunciation by the princess of all court festivities for the present year.

Wreck of the Bessie H. Rose.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The steamship *Cienfuegos* brought from Nassau, N. P., Captain Sawyer and crew of the schooner *Bessie H. Rose* of Bath, Me. The schooner was washed ashore on the Bahama banks in a fierce gale on Jan. 15. The crew of nine were nearly dead. The vessel and cargo of guano were a total loss.

Barbed Wire Trust Is Dead.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 6.—The barbed wire trust, which composed all the barbed wire plants of the country, has been dissolved. The trust represented millions of capital. The collapse is attributed to over-production of cotton in the south and the immense output of barbed wire.

Must Pay for His Crime.

HAMILTON, Ont., Feb. 6.—Charles Watson, arrested here for burglarizing a place in Alton, Me., and stealing therefrom watches and jewelry, will be prosecuted here for bringing stolen property into Canada, in case his extradition is not asked for.

Pickpockets on Gambling Grounds.

MONTREAL, Feb. 6.—Two American pickpockets, named Best and Samson, were found guilty of robbing Marquis Pizzardi of his pocketbook. Best was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and Samson to six months.

Something Dropped.

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—As a result of the Deer Island disturbances, the mayor has removed Dr. Newell from the board of commissioners of public institutions. Six of the employees at Deer Island, including the deputy superintendent, were also discharged.

Careful Handling Necessary.

NORTH WAREFIELD, Que., Feb. 6.—While drilling on the Gattineau Valley railway near here, Joseph Londeau was killed and two others fatally injured through the accidental discharge of a dynamite cartridge.

At Death's Door.

TORONTO, Feb. 6.—Alexander Mackenzie, ex-premier of Canada, sustained a fall last Tuesday, from the effects of which he became delirious, and now his condition is critical. His relatives have been summoned.

Hathaway Goes Free.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 6.—In the case of Anson Hathaway, on trial for embezzlement, while acting as agent of the Boston and Albany railroad at North Oxford, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Noted Jurist Dead.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 6.—Judge David Clifton of the Alabama supreme court died at Montgomery, aged 71. Judge Clifton served in the Confederate congress.

Winlegs are Champions.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 6.—The Winnipeg Curling team defeated St. Paul and won the championship.

BOYS WANTED.

"Wanted—a boy." How often we see these very common words in the papers. Wanted—a boy to errands run. Wanted for everything under the sun. All that the men today can do. Tomorrow the boys will be doing, too. For the time being when the boys must stand in place of men.

Wanted—the world wants boys today. And she offers them all she has for pay—Honor, wealth, position, fame. A useful life and a deathless name. Boys to shape the paths for men. Boys to guide the plow and pen. Boys to forward the tasks begun by men. For the world's great task is never done.

The world is anxious to employ Not just one, but every boy Whose heart and brain will ever be true To work his hands shall find to do. Honest, faithful, earnest, kind: To good awake, to evil blind: Heart of gold without alloy. Wanted—the world wants such a boy. —Chicago Post.

CISSIE AND CARRY.

Seymour Gladbrook was a young man of great promise. He had just commenced his third year at Oxford, and every one expected him to take a high place among the cleverest men of his year when he went in for his tripos. But young Gladbrook was no book-worm and owed his superiority in knowledge more to the brilliancy of his intellect than to studious application. At the age of twenty-one he found himself his own master, with an income sufficient to keep a bachelor in every luxury. This would have led many young men into excesses, but Gladbrook was steady as a rock, and above all things prided himself upon being adamant to the fair sex—a fatal mistake in most cases, and suggestive of the Scriptural warning, "Let him who thinketh he standeth beware lest he fall." On the night of the university boat race, in the year 18—, Gladbrook was sitting in a certain stall at the Vampire Music hall. In the next stall to him sat his greatest friend, Horace Morton. On the stage the Sisters Pool were delighting their many admirers with their most fascinating dance.

"By Jove," said young Morton, whose head was slightly swimming, "by Jove, how those two poor girls whirl!"

"Yes," replied Gladbrook, "they're perfect whirlpools. In fact they ought to be christened 'Scylla and Charybdis,' for they are whirlpools in which many a craft has gone to destruction."

Morton was not too drunk to remember this and not so dishonorable as to try and palm it off as his own joke. Consequently next day all Seymour Gladbrook's friends were talking about his latest witticism.

Now Gladbrook was perhaps the only man of his set who was not more or less intimately acquainted with Cissie and Carry Pool, so the whole story was carried direct to them, together with the name of the originator.

Henceforth Cissie and Carry were known far and wide only as Scylla and Charybdis, and they pretended to appreciate the jest, but in their innermost souls they (especially the elder) cherished a longing for revenge against their insidious defamer.

Cissie (Scylla) expressed a strong desire to meet the young wag who had given her this Homeric nickname, and as her lightest wish was law to her admirers the meeting soon took place. After this Gladbrook seemed to find these sisters everywhere he went. If he was on a race course they were sure to be the guests of a friend of his. If he went out to supper they were always invited, until he quite unconsciously drifted into the friendliest relations with them.

It was quite evident to every one but Gladbrook that he was under very heavy fire from the batteries of Scylla, a fire which no man had withstood for long. She was then in the first flush of youth, fantastically beautiful in form and feature, charming in manner and such a master of the arts of fascination that they appeared to be part of her nature. Gladbrook's friends first chaffed and then warned him. He laughed at them and called himself a misogynist. At first it seemed as if he would prove invulnerable to the fusillade to which the lady continually subjected him. He trusted to his armor of indifference and was too proud to retreat from danger. His pride led to his fall. He fell as only brave men do, utterly and hopelessly defeated.

The capitulation of young Seymour Gladbrook, which caused so much diversion and amusement to his friends, was sad to behold. The fact of his having been indifferent to other women all his life made him give himself heart and soul to this one. Cissie Pool was jubilant. He paraded her tame lover on every possible occasion, in order that all men and women might see how complete her victory had been. He lavished presents and jewels upon her until she sparkled from brow to waist with diamonds, and people wondered how much longer young Gladbrook's money would hold out. But in proportion as 'the spirits of the elder Miss Pool rose those of her sister seemed to give out. She became depressed and dull. The few admirers she had dropped off one by one, seeing that it was as hopeless for them to try and win her affections as it was for her to expect one tender glance from the man she worshipped. Seymour Gladbrook is not the only man who has deserted the substance to pursue the shadow, and, blinded by the beauty of the form, has ignored the purity of the soul. Carry's nature was as perfect as her sister's figure, while in Scylla's character there was scarcely a redeeming feature. All men who make this fatal error suffer for it either in fortune or self respect.

The day of reckoning came at last. The jeunesse doree of London was thrown into the depths of despair by the news that the divinites at whose shrines it had worshipped so long were going to seek fresh devotees in America, and would make a lengthy tour through the States. This blow fell like a thunderbolt on young Gladbrook. He was distracted. She was far away, and he had not the means of following her. Every penny of his modest patrimony had been squandered upon his enslaver, and he had no security on which to raise more money.

It was the night before the sisters were to sail, and he was sitting in his chambers, thinking dejectedly over the situation, when his servant brought him a somewhat bulky parcel, which had been left at the door by a young lady in a cab. The parcel was placed on the table and left for some time unnoticed by him until he caught sight of the writing on the brown paper cover as he paced up and down the room. In that casual glance he recognized the patted de mouches of his enchantress. He tore the parcel open in a fever of excitement and found a good sized wooden box, on the top of which lay a letter addressed to him in the same hand. He tore open the envelope and devoured its contents. The lady's letter was brief and eminently practical:

DEAR MR. GLADBROOK—A year ago you made an idle boast and a cruel jest. You believed yourself invulnerable and sneered at two young women about whom you knew nothing. You have run upon the rock and sunk in the whirlpool, but the sea gives up its dead. Inclosed please find all jewels, etc., which every one has given me, and which I now return, together with two-thirds of all moneys spent by you in entertainments, etc.

Trusting that you will find the accompanying statement of accounts correct, I remain unwillingly, — SCYLLA.

P. S.—You may thank my sister for getting your money back.

Half dazed and hardly knowing what he was doing, he hastily opened the box and took out one by one the trinkets he had given her in their dainty morocco cases—hearties, darts, anchors for hope, serpents for eternity; at the bottom he found another letter, just like the former, only more bulky. With a sinking heart he tore it open. It contained a long bill, stretching over several sheets of note paper, setting forth every item of his expenditure at Richmond, at Greenwich, at Blanchard's, at Kettner's, at Epsom, Ascot, Sandown and Kempton Park; for ices and exhibitions; for carriages, rail and cab; all that he had spent from start to finish in entertaining the Sisters Pool. And with this lengthy list of expenses were bank notes for £66 13s. 4d. per cent. of the total.

He was allowed to pay for his own entertainment, but was recompensed for all his outlay upon the two ladies. The adjustment of accounts was on the strictest "Yorkshire."

Was ever a man so humiliated? He had fancied himself beloved, and he discovered that he was despised. What could he do? Send her back the money so insolently returned to him? Useless! The thing was too deliberately done on her part to admit the possibility of undoing. She meant to insult him—had been meaning it all the time she was leading him on with every fascination she could command. He must stomach the affront, but he could not pocket that money, hard up though he was.

In an advertisement in the second column of *The Times* the treasurer of a well known hospital for women and children acknowledged the gift of £379 13s. 7d. from the Sisters Pool.

The people who praised the munificence of the gift wondered at the oddness of the amount, which was the exact total of the sisters' restitution to their entertainer.

A week later a relative, who was a city merchant, offered Gladbrook a partnership in a business which eventually opened up the dazzling pathway to wealth.

He bought an estate in his own county, stood for his division of Cragshire and entered parliament.

The American tour of the Sisters Pool was one succession of triumphs. Before they had been in the country three months Cissie had married a rich stock broker. After two years' domestic unhappiness he lost his entire fortune in a single day and committed suicide before night. Carry remained single. They returned to England to find other goddesses reigning in their stead and a new race of fanatics worshipping at new shrines. Scylla and Charybdis were never again the attraction they had been. Even their old admirers found them wanting. They said, "The elder one is coarse and vulgar, while the younger is doleful and uninteresting." Life is short, but fame shorter. That is the history of the celebrated Sisters Pool, as told me by Gladbrook himself, now M. P. from Cragshire, in his study.

There we sat in reminiscent chat one evening, pieced together with much which Carry told me long afterward. They sank lower and lower in public estimation until Scylla fell a victim to alcoholic paralysis, nursed in her last illness by the faithful Carry, who left the stage after her sister's death and supported herself for the rest of her life by giving elementary music lessons to the children of the lower middle class. She made a little money in this way, and with this and the interest on some money left her by an unknown friend, kept herself comfortably for the rest of her days. She always read the political news when she returned home after her day's work. Gladbrook never gave up his stall at the Vampire until the Sisters Pool retired from the boards, and then he never entered a music hall again.

He never knew that while the elder sister had pursued him with a relentless hate the younger had fondly loved him, and for his sake had refused more than one advantageous offer on "the other side." —New York Press.

Smoke Stains on a Ceiling.

Smoke stains can be removed from a calcined or painted ceiling by washing the spot with water in which a handful of soda has been dissolved, and from paper, by rubbing with stale bread.

In either case, all dust and loose articles should first be wiped off with a soft cloth. Judgment must be used in regard to the bread. It must be entirely free from any feeling of moisture, but not hard enough to scratch or glaze the paper.

If the spot should happen to be in a conspicuous place, and the paper a handsome one, it would be best to experiment on some less exposed surface first. —Good Housekeeping.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

—The existence of a United States navy has doubtless had a very salutary effect upon recent foreign complications. It calls to mind the story of the boy who, when asked why this country wanted a navy if it was not at war with anyone, replied, "of we kin sass back."

—At the New Year's service in one of our large cities the announcement was made before a large and varied congregation of Christian Scientists, that not one death had occurred among them during the past year. How many churches could report a record like that?

JOB

PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Neatly, Quickly and Correctly Executed

AT THE OFFICE OF THE

QUINCY PATRIOT and DAILY LEDGER.

Everything from a tiny Label to a mammoth Poster, from a small Pamphlet to any sized Book, Business Cards, Receipts, Bill Heads, Auction Bills, in fact, anything printed that anybody wants.

Steam Power, Fast Presses, First-class Workmen and New Type,

Give us facilities equal to the best Boston offices. Try us and see for yourselves.

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET, - - QUINCY.

Call Early

Plans can be

SUNNY

GEO. S.

Feb. 8.

HOUSE LOTS FOR \$100.

Easy Terms will be given to those desiring it.

SUNNY SIDE PARK LANDS,

RED STONE VALLEY,

On Braintree and Quincy Line.

These lands have been made into house lots, thus opening up a large tract of land, most desirable to the workingman, and at prices so low that every man should have a lot and make a home for himself and family. Go and see this land the first day you have a chance and see the

Beauties and Advantages of the Situation.

FIRST.—They are on the sunny side of Pine Hill, so situated as to have the cold north and east winds completely cut off, making the air soft and balmy; so desirable in this climate.

SECOND.—They are in a natural valley and park. The Red Granite, which is looming up as a most desirable building stone, is quarried on the north side, furnishing work for many men, and which will soon employ thousands. This granite is fast gaining popularity in the building and monumental markets.

THIRD.—This land is approached by drives from Braintree on the east, Willard street on the west, and from West street on the north; also from South Braintree.

A BEAUTIFUL SHEET OF WATER, COVERING 50 ACRES,

lies not far away to the south, belonging to the Quincy Water Company. The Old Colony sand pits, with their sidings, are not far distant. A natural spring of abundant water, pure and sparkling, is flowing through the grounds, making it easy to obtain water in building and for domestic uses, until a well is dug. Water free to all. Plenty of sand and building stone very near the grounds. No grading to be done; no rocks to be taken out; only to build your cellar and erect your house thereon.

Another reason why you should buy at once:

It is only 15 minutes' walk from South Quincy, and soon it is expected that the railroad will have a station at the foot of Liberty street, on the branch road from West Quincy to Braintree, making it just as accessible to people going to Boston as Quincy; and within five minutes' walk over the hill from this station lies Sunny Side Park, one of the prettiest, healthiest and most desirable homes for the workingman. It is expected that from twelve to fifteen houses will be built at Sunny Side Park in the spring.

Call Early and secure a Corner Lot for your future home.

SUNNY SIDE PARK CANNOT BE BEATEN FOR BEAUTY OF LOCATION.

Plans can be seen at Quincy Depot; C. F. Carlson's, Quincy, and Quincy Adams Depot.

A. G. COFFIN, 21 South St., Quincy.

GEO. S. BASS, Agt.

Feb. 8.

1mo

AWFUL CALAMITY.

Hotel Guests Awakened to Meet
Their Death.

AN EARLY MORNING FIRE.

Destroys the Hotel Royal, New York, at
Which Were Registered Over a Hun-
dred Lodgers, of Whom Less Than
Half Have Been Accounted For—Flames
Quickly Spread and Cut Off Means of
Escape—Many Jump from Windows
and are Crushed to Death on the Pavement—Number of Dead Will Not Be
Known Until the Ruins are Examined.
Thrilling and Heart-Sickening Scenes.
Brave Work of Firemen.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—An appalling catastrophe, paralleling in horror and perhaps exceeding in loss of life the Park place disaster of last summer, occurred in this city early yesterday morning. The Hotel Royal, at Sixth avenue and Fortieth street, opposite Bryant park, was completely destroyed by fire, and a large number of people were burned, suffocated and crushed in the ruins. Five burned, mangled and disfigured bodies, within a short time after the breaking out of the flames, were removed to the morgue, and it is feared that scores of other victims are buried in the ruins.

The fire broke out shortly after 3 o'clock and spread with fearful rapidity, the flames soon enveloping the entire building and cutting off all means of escape for the guests rooming in the upper stories of the building. The origin of the fire is unknown. It started in the basement, near the elevator shaft, which was located in the middle of the building.

The flames were first seen pouring out of the cupola on the roof, directly over the elevator shaft, by an engineer on a Sixth avenue elevated railroad train, who

Stopped His Engine directly in front of the hotel and blew the locomotive's whistle loudly and continuously. This unusual sound awoke many sleeping people in the hotel and brought policemen to the scene, who at once sent out a fire alarm from a near-by signal box. Meanwhile the employees of the hotel on night duty sought to arouse the guests by their cries of "Fire." So rapidly, however, did the flames increase, that it seemed an age before the firemen arrived, although the first apparatus rattled up to the scene within a few minutes after the alarm was sent out. The desperate character of the fire became at once apparent to the firemen, in charge, who promptly rang three more alarms in quick succession.

Meanwhile, heart-rending and sickening scenes, that appalled even the experienced firemen and police were being enacted. The horrified crowd that had quickly gathered in the streets about the doomed building saw men and women, clad only in their night clothes, jump from the upper stories and fall upon the stone flagging of the sidewalks.

Crushed to Death or seriously injured. Every window of the building seemed filled with men, women and children, crying out piteously to those below to save them. Some of these were certainly burned to death, as the police say they saw them suddenly disappear from view, while great masses of flames burst out of the windows where the wretched victims had just been standing.

The first hook and ladder company arrived about seven minutes after the flames were discovered, and firemen at once ran up ladders to the hotel windows. Firemen, policemen and citizens mounted the ladders and carried down women and children to places of safety. They worked very rapidly, for by this time the staircases and elevator shafts in the building were enveloped in flames. The fire escapes in the rear of the building afforded a means of escape to some, whilst the fire ropes provided in all rooms were utilized by many male guests in reaching the street.

Frederick Uhlmann, a dealer in hops, who has been a guest at Hotel Royal for years, has a room on the second floor. He escaped down stairs to the street with difficulty, with only an overcoat to cover his nakedness. Mr. Uhlmann lost everything in his room.

Including \$12,000 in Cash, several checks and notes and other valuable business documents. He was very cheerful, however, because his mother, brother, who lived with him at the hotel, had left town Saturday.

The flames threatened to envelope adjoining buildings, and the firemen did their utmost to prevent this. When the walls of the hotel fell, people at several windows on the top floor, crying for help, fell back and were buried in the ruins. The flames illuminated the sky for miles around, and drew to the scene an immense throng of people. Crowds also visited the scene during the day. The fire lines were strictly drawn and maintained during the entire day.

Many are Yet Missing. When the flames were gotten under control search was made for the register. A newspaper man was found making off with it, thinking thereby to secure a "best" by printing exclusively the list of names. He may have to answer to a charge of larceny. The register was of comparatively little value, for not all who engaged rooms registered nor did all who registered put down true names. It is feared that a search in the ruins will reveal many ghastly finds. It was reported at a late hour that no less than 100 people were still unaccounted for.

House Was Crowded. The hotel had 124 rooms, and nearly all were occupied on Saturday night by guests. The hotel managers and employees made up the balance of the list of those in the building. Five dead bodies have thus far been found and sixty-three have been reported alive. This leaves about seventy-six persons still missing. The number of dead will, how-

ever, probably not exceed, at the latest estimate, thirty people. Soon after the fire broke out, ambulances arrived from the various hospitals. Many physicians who reside in neighborhood were quickly on the scene and did all they could to relieve the injured.

Quick Work of the Flames.

Mr. Meares was among the first to leave the building, and this was before the first engine arrived. But in a few minutes fire was shooting from all the windows of the upper floors. Mr. Meares, who had been half dazed, soon realized that he had not been followed out by his wife. At that moment a hook and ladder company arrived. Meares implored them to save his wife. A ladder was quickly placed in position to a window which he said was his wife's room. This proved not to be Mrs. Meares, but an unknown woman quickly stepped out upon the ladder and was carried down in safety.

Then the ladder was placed against the window of Mrs. Meares' room. Mrs. Meares appeared at the window. She was very nervous, and in making the descent slipped and fell to the sidewalk and was injured. One man jumped from a third-story window on the sixth avenue side and was killed. A moment later another man leaped from a window on the Fortieth street side and was instantly killed. Shortly afterward two women jumped from windows on the Sixth avenue side. Sergeant Ward and Patrolman Phillips went into a room on the fourth floor front and rescued Walter H. Phelps and wife. They also saved Mrs. Samuel Knoff, who was about to leap from a window.

The Landlord's Story.

Richard Meares, proprietor of the hotel, says that at 3:35 a. m. his wife awakened him, telling him the house was on fire. She heard the crackling of the flames, and saw smoke coming through the crevices of their bedroom door. Mr. Meares had only reached at 1 o'clock, and was aroused with difficulty. He sprang out of the bed and ran into the hallway. Volumes of smoke filled the hall, and the flames were making their way rapidly up the elevator shaft. Their apartments were on the third floor, and forty feet from the staircase. Mr. Meares ran back to his room, shouted to his wife, "Now follow me," snatched up a coat and again ran into the hallway. He fought his way to the staircase, supposing his wife was close behind him. The passageway was filled with dense smoke, which almost strangled him. Throwing his coat over his head, he groped his way to the banisters. Flames were shooting up from below. To run down the stairs for two flights meant death, so he dropped twenty feet to the ground floor, landing on his feet without injury, and made his way to the street.

Firemen Risked their Lives. In a thousand different ways. From every point water was poured into the hotel, but apparently each effort of the firemen only increased the fury of the blaze, and by 3:30 a roaring column of flame was leaping into the air. Above the roar of the flames rang the fearful cries of the imprisoned people in the burning hotel. Suddenly a man was seen in a window high overhead. A cry of horror arose as he came swiftly down, striking the sidewalk with a sickening sound. He was instantly killed. For a while he was left lying where he fell, till a pool of blood reddened the stones.

Nets were brought, ladders were raised wherever the firemen could obtain a resting place, and brave men climbed through the flame and smoke to rescue the people who stood screaming in the windows with flames behind them. Minute after minute the excitement increased, and the position of those in the hotel became more terrible. Ambulance bells rang furiously, doctors with bandages came flocking to the scene, and then by ones, by twos, white-robed figures could be seen coming sliding down ropes, others climbing from dizzy windows ledges to copings, while sometimes a despairing cry would herald the leap which ended in death. One woman, as she leaped struck a policeman, who was carrying another woman down a ladder, and all came to the ground together. The woman who was being carried sustained no severe injuries, nor did the policeman, but the other woman struck on her head and did not stir.

As fast as the injured people came down the ladders or ropes, they were hurried into ambulances and driven to a hospital. Many were taken to a drug store. No Record Was Kept of Them, and it was almost impossible to say how many had been thus saved. Those who escaped without injury, for the greater part, avoided observation, and it will be impossible to tell just how many escaped. Many were killed, except by finding the bodies of the latter. Many of the guests are not desirous of having their friends know that they were in the hotel. They will probably, therefore, not come forward to say that they are safe. On Saturday night particularly, the Hotel Royal is full of such transient guests. Mr. Meares estimates that there were 133 guests in the hotel. To those who saw how the building blazed up from top to bottom in less than half an hour, it seemed incredible that many should have escaped with their lives.

At 4 o'clock the Sixth avenue wall fell sixty feet from Fortieth street wall outward with a crash and a deafening roar, and forty-five minutes later more than half the Fortieth street front wall collapsed.

The Whole Building Collapsed at 4:30 o'clock, and a great pillar of flame shot up in the air, accompanied by noise like a tremendous explosion. All that was left standing of the structure was a strip of wall about ten feet wide. Soon after 5 o'clock Chief Bonner declared that the fire was under control, and the work of searching for the bodies of the dead was begun.

The streets for blocks around were covered thickly with ice, from the torrents of water. There were about thirty servant girls employed in the hotel, and their sleeping rooms were on the upper floors. Several of these young women have not as yet reported. One of the guests used a large umbrella as a parachute, and descended safely from the third story.

The Death List.

Unknown woman, 40 years old, fractured skull and slightly burned. She is supposed to have jumped end from a window. Unknown woman, about 25, good looking, light complexion, wore an abundance of jewelry. Burned and suffocated.

(Continued on Third Page.)

WATER ! WATER !

City Council Desires a Continuance of
the Hearing.

TO VOTE ON THE PURCHASE.

A Recommendation of the Mayor Adopted
—Also a Resolution to Cover a Possible
Refusal of Legislature to Continue.

Councilman Duffield was the only absentee from the special meeting of the City Council held Saturday evening, and there was a fair attendance of citizens, including Representatives Burke and Graham, Dr. Faxon and Supt. Hall of the Water Company, H. H. Faxon, George Cahill, Joseph W. Hayden, John A. Duggan and others.

Communication From Mayor.

The following communication was received from Mayor Fairbanks:

James Thompson, Esq., President of City Council:—

DEAR SIR: Believing that the best interests of the city would be subserved by a more careful consideration of the questions arising under your resolutions of Feb. 1, inst., requesting me to appear before the Committee on Water Supply of the General Court on the petitions of the Quincy Water Company, etc., I have caused a special meeting of the Council to be convened that I may obtain a more specific construction of the desires of the Council than is laid down by your requests contained in that resolution.

A continuance of the hearing before said Committee on Water Supply for a period of two months would in my opinion furnish necessary time for proper consideration of the whole subject, and I therefore recommend that action looking toward such a continuance be taken by the City Council.

HENRY O. FAIRBANKS, Mayor.

Councilman Federhen opened the discussion. His sole object in presenting the resolution was to protect certain rights which the city had under the Act of 1891.

The Water Company's petition to the Legislature was broad enough to permit an encroachment on rights of city. Having the purchase before the Council in the Mayor's inaugural, the city should have the privilege of voting on the same before any additional rights were granted the company. If city voted not to purchase the company should have the same right as other corporations to enlarge and improve its property. A year ago the city took the position that it wanted a new supply because the present supply was poor and the company would not extend mains where desired. It could not consistently oppose the petitions for these reasons. If the act should pass it should not take effect immediately, and not at all if the city voted to purchase.

Councilman Newcomb moved that a continuance of one year be asked of the Legislature. He was requested to put it in writing and after an attempt to do so in conference with others, he withdrew the motion.

A recess was then taken, after which Councilman Federhen offered the following motion:

That the Committee on Water Supply of the General Court, should it conclude to report an act in favor of the Quincy Water Company, that it provide that it shall not take effect before June 1, 1892, and that no action under the said act shall be taken by the Quincy Water Company, provided the city of Quincy should previous to that date vote to purchase the property of said company.

Upon motion of Councilman Bryant this was laid on the table, that Representatives Burke and Graham might be heard.

Representative Burke, in reply to questions, said he thought the Legislative Committee might consider a request to continue the hearing two or three months a reasonable one, which they would grant.

Representative Graham thought the Water Company would acquiesce. He favored an early submission of the purchase to the people, and said the works could never be bought cheaper than now. He quoted from the certificate of the company recently filed at the State House and commented on each item, and arrived at the conclusion that the works were worth at least \$175 less than the assets claimed, or less than \$400,000. The works had not been very profitable thus far, paying but one per cent. in nine years. The earnings the past year were \$28,000. Should the city pay \$562,000 for the property it would take all the earnings to pay the interest.

If city is not to purchase the company should be allowed to purify and enlarge works. Believed city should first have a chance to vote on purchase. Councilman Sherman was pleased to see the Councilmen coming to his well-known opinion on the subject. The works must be extended, particularly in North Quincy, where the growth would be remarkable the next few years. He believed Committee of Legislature would hold report until June 1.

Councilman Holden hoped the question of purchase would be settled one way or the other, for the company was now in much the position of a dog in the manger. If company was assured that city did not want works it would immediately improve and extend.

(Continued on Second Page.)

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Are a luxury this cold weather, and at the prices you can buy them at Durgin's Drug Store places them within the reach of everybody. The old leaky jug is entirely out of the question.

1 Qt.	1 Qt.
\$1.00.	\$1.00.
2 Qt.	2 Qt.
\$1.12.	\$1.12.
3 Qt.	3 Qt.
\$1.25.	\$1.25.



HOT WATER BOTTLES

Have become almost a Household Necessity, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. The prices above are lower than the same goods can be bought anywhere on earth, Boston not excepted, and I will warrant every one perfect, or the money refunded.

A. G. DURGIN, Druggist,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK, QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY."

A SELF MADE MAN

BY M. G. McCLELLAND.

An Illustrated, Copyrighted Serial.

Here is a theme attractive and interesting to all classes of readers. The self made man is a distinctively American product, and although he is common enough, his picturesque personality never fails to arouse the curiosity and admiration of the populace.

In this tale we have an excellent type of the self made man.

NED ANTHONY,

A Forceful, Self Reliant, Self Educated Virginian of Humble Origin,
Acquires Great Wealth in Western Mines.

He returns to the Old Dominion, and by the influence of his wealth and native force of character gains recognition in the

Select Circles of That Old School Aristocracy

Which still flourishes in the valley of Virginia. The tale is well told and the characters are truthful and life like—nothing strained or unreal about them. Of course there is a love story running through it all—wholesome romance which interests the reader without tormenting him—and some fresh, breezy, western scenes which contrast sharply with the quiet tenor of life in Old Virginia.

This Story

WILL APPEAR IN THE DAILY LEDGER.

OPENING CHAPTER SATURDAY.

Order the Ledger of your Newsboy or News Agent.

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries.

Fancy Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.

Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.



DO YOU WANT TO LAUGH? Some of the funniest pictures you ever saw are published from week to week in *New York Truth*. The most humorous writers of the day contribute to its columns, and the best artists in New York illustrate its pages. Its literary features are conceded of the highest order, and it is the most popular illustrated weekly in America. To new subscribers for 1892 we are giving, absolutely FREE, complete sets of Dickens, Sir Walter Scott's, J. Fennimore Cooper's, Washington Irving's and other noted authors' works, and some magnificent paintings as premiums. Send postal card for Premium Catalogue, or 15 cents in stamps for a sample copy of *Truth* and the catalogue. Address, at once, **NEW YORK TRUTH, 140 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.**

Feb. 5.

1m

A GOOD MEDIUM

For Small "Ads"

Wants, To Lets, For Sales, &c.

COAL and WOOD, C. PATCH & SON.

Quincy, Jan. 19.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

1f

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month, \$.50
Three months, 1.50
Six months, 3.00
One year, 5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50. Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion. Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

THE CITY COUNCIL gave 6 hours and 45 minutes to the city last week, besides committee meetings. The members earn their salary.

THERE DOES NOT appear to be any difference of opinion among the members of the City Council on the water question. By a unanimous vote it requested the Committee of the Legislature to continue the hearing on the petition before it, that a vote on the purchase of the company's property might be taken previous to its report. We hardly expected that the suggestion of the LEDGER would be adopted without a dissenting vote. There has been a wonderful change of sentiment in one year, and it would not be surprising if the people vote to purchase when the opportunity is presented.

If the Legislative Committee grant the request the city will have but twelve weeks in which to act, and this time is none too long. It will take some time for the Council committee, to whom that portion of the Mayor's address was referred, to make a report; for the City Council to meet and vote to submit to the people; for the issuance of warrants and the holding of an election; for the Election Committee to report and for the City Council to authorize and ratify a contract. The law requires a certain lapse of time between many of the stages. The next regular meeting of the City Council will be next Monday and we shall look for a report from the Council Committee.

PARTY GAMES.

Robbing for Apples to Find Out Future Partner for Life.

Young people are often at a loss for a game at an evening party and the LEDGER proposes to help them out by presenting description of games once or twice a week during the winter.

Robbing for apples is amusing. Choose as many fine large apples as there are persons in the company, and scratch or prick on each the name or initials of some person known to all present. Place those named for young ladies in one tub and those for young gentlemen in another. The tubs should be about two-thirds full of water. The young ladies and gentlemen will then kneel at their respective tubs and endeavor each to take an apple from the water with the teeth. When anyone succeeds in taking an apple from the water, the person whose name is inscribed upon it will be his or her partner for life.

Hanging the Apple.

The largest apple procurable is suspended by a string in an open doorway or arch and is started swinging violently, when the guests in succession try to catch it in their mouths. Those who are unsuccessful will never get married.

February Magazines.

OUR LITTLE ONES is an attractive number, as may be judged by the title of some of the illustrated articles, which include, "My Valentine," "A Mouse Frolic," "In the Old Garret," "Ten Little Pigs" and as many more. Russell Pub. Co., Boston.

The Old Homestead is becoming more and more popular under its new management. It is the only high-class illustrated magazine of the South. "Georgia Leaders," "Nashville Beauties" and "Cherished Memories" are illustrated. Then there are stories, poems and many departments. Published at Atlanta, Ga.

In the New England Magazine is "Corot's Life and Work," "Stories of Salem Witchcraft," "The Granite Industry of New England," "The Churches of Worcester," and the usual number of stories, poems, etc. Published at 86 Federal street, Boston.

Of Quincy Granite.

The Boston Art Commission had a meeting last week. Mr. Henry H. Kitson's design for the pedestal for his Farragut statue was approved, and its execution in dark blue Quincy granite was recommended. The statue is now being cast.

—There are now less than twenty surviving widows of Revolutionary soldiers, the oldest of whom are Nancy Raines of Carter Furnace, Tenn., aged one hundred, and Ann Maria Young of Easton, Pa., who will soon be 101.

WEYMOUTH.

Officer Bailey, Pearce, Fay and Vogel raided the premises of James T. Connell at East Weymouth, Sunday, and seized several gallons of beer.

WATER! WATER!

(Continued from First Page.)

Councilman Powers thought it doubtful if Legislature would grant company additional rights at present.

Councilman Moxon offered motion. ORDERED.—That his honor, the Mayor, in appearing before the Legislative Committee of the General Court at a hearing upon the two petitions of the Quincy Water Company to be held on Monday next, the city endeavor to obtain a postponement of the hearing until May 2, 1892.

It was thought best to lengthen the time a little, and May 2, was inserted in place of April 12, and the order unanimously adopted.

Upon request of Councilman Federhen his motion was then taken from table and withdrawn.

Resolutions Offered.

Councilman Federhen offered the following resolutions:

RESOLVED.—If the Legislative Committee of the City Council do not grant the request of the City Council for the postponement of further action until May 2, 1892, while the Council regret the non-compliance with the request it desires and asks the Committee on Water Supply of the General Court, if they conclude to report an act in favor of the Quincy Water Company that it shall not take effect before June 1, 1892, and that no action under the said act shall be taken by the Quincy Water Company, provided the city of Quincy should previous to that date vote to purchase the property of the company.

Councilman Powers believed vote should be taken at a general election rather than at a special; first as a matter of economy, and second to get a fuller vote of the people. He moved to insert Jan. 1, 1893, in place of June 1, 1892.

Councilman Sherman opposed voting at a general election, believing the water question should be kept out of politics, and removed from the excitement of a presidential election. It would not be unreasonable to expend \$500 in educating the people and taking the vote, where half a million dollars were involved.

Councilman Pratt favored the resolutions. Considerable interest had been aroused the past week. Believed time was ripe for a vote. Should not be put off for no good reason. The vote would be a large one.

The amendment was lost, and the resolutions adopted by a rising vote, the only way being Councilman Powers.

The resolution and order were submitted to the Mayor and promptly approved.

The Council adjourned at 9:40.

Union Revival Meetings.

The young men's meeting held on Sunday afternoon in the Congregational church, Wollaston, was a grand success. Rev. Dr. Munhall gave the two hundred young men that were present something to think about in his "confidential talk." At the close of the meeting twenty-three persons expressed a desire to enter the Christian life.

At the same hour the women held a very successful meeting in the Baptist church. The evening service at the Congregational church was largely attended, the house being packed to its fullest seating capacity, including the platform with its large chorus, and the rear of the house with the extra seats provided.

The Doctor was at his best, taking his text from Psalms 8; 3 and 4 verses from which he preached a most eloquent and powerful sermon.

This (Monday) evening, at 7:30, he will preach on "Hell." Mr. Dickey, the cornetist will play "The Lost Chord."

Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, he will give one of his inimitable Bible readings, the subject of which will be "Resurrection." In the evening he will preach at the usual hour. Mr. S. M. King will sing a solo.

Wednesday afternoon the subject of the Bible reading will be on "Women keeping silence in the churches." Wednesday evening he will preach on "theatre going, card playing and dancing."

The meetings are entirely devoid of excitement, yet full of deep spiritual earnestness. You cannot afford to miss them.

The eighty-one years in which the American Board of Foreign Missions has been in existence will be reviewed at the approaching meetings to be held in Boston March 9 and 10. During that time its 2000 missionaries have organized 500 churches with a present membership of 120,000. The total receipts have been \$25,000,000. The present force, now occupying 97 stations and 1136 out-stations, numbers 183 ordained missionaries, of whom 11 are also physicians, 19 physicians and other men not ordained, and 337 female assistant missionaries, four of them physicians, making a total from this country of 530. The native force is nearly five times this number—a total of 2648, of whom 757 are native pastors and preachers.

Talking about hens, in the cars the other day, we heard Parker Brown, the expressman, tell a rare hen story. He said he knew a man that kept a flock. One of them was in the habit of being rather tardy in dropping her "egg produce." She would skip a day now and then; in fact she would just do as she pleased. Mr. Cockerel determined to cure her of this habit, if it was possible.

He noticed that when she did lay an egg she would turn around when she came off the nest and look at the egg and then cackle loudly. So he cut a hole in the bottom of the nest and the next time she laid and turning around did not see the egg, she returned again and laid another, and not seeing that one either she continued the operation over and over again, until she laid two dozen eggs in one day.

LATEST!

A CONTINUANCE.

Legislative Committee Grant Request of City.

TWELVE WEEKS FOR ACTION.

Quincy Water Company Offered No Serious Objections to Continuance.—Would Have Liked to Shorten the Time.

The adjourned hearing of the Committee on Water Supply of the General Court on the petitions of the Quincy Water Company was set for 10:30 this morning, but it was 11 o'clock before a quorum could be obtained, and it took just an hour for the hearing given.

The petitioners had closed their side of the case at the previous hearing.

City Solicitor McAnarney requested a continuance of the hearing to May 2, as was desired by the City Council. He reviewed the situation briefly and called the following gentlemen, who showed the advisability of a continuance and that the time asked would be none too long: Mayor Fairbanks, President Thompson, Councilman Federhen and Moxon, Representatives Burke and Graham.

Judge Flint for the petitioners thought the time asked longer than necessary. Thought two months longer enough.

Committee went into executive session and granted the request of the city, and the hearing stands adjourned until May 2.

COMMODORE SHAW REELECTED.

The Annual Meeting of the Quincy Yacht Club.

The annual meeting of the Quincy Yacht Club was held in the Ward room, City hall, Saturday evening, the attendance being the largest ever held by the club.

Commodore John Shaw presided, and after hearing reports from committees, the following were appointed to retire and bring in a list of officers for the ensuing year:—John Cavanaugh, John H. Webb, Henry L. Edwards, Paul R. Blackmur and George E. Pfaffmann.

While this committee were out a vote of thanks was extended to Commodore Shaw, Vice Commodore Sanborn and Secretary Faxon for their efficient and valuable services during the past year. A vote of thanks was also passed to Commissioner Ewell for the use of the Ward room.

It was also voted to increase the house committee to ten members. The nominating committee then reported and the election of officers then occurred with the following result:

Commodore—John Shaw. Vice-Commodore—Willie H. Shaw. Secretary and Treasurer—Henry M. Faxon.

Measurer—William E. Waterhouse. Regatta Committee—Commodore, ex-officio; Dr. Edwin E. Davis, Harry L. Rice, William P. Whitmarsh, George E. Pfaffmann.

House Committee—Commodore, Vice-Commodore and Secretary, ex-officio; W. Henry Dean, John S. Murray, W. L. Dawson, W. B. Wilson, Arthur J. Shaw, Charles A. Price, Henry L. Edwards.

The next business in order was action upon several proposed amendments to the by-laws.

The first amendment was to article 8, which was that new members shall pay an entrance fee of \$5. This was indefinitely postponed.

Chapter 3, Section 1, of the rules and regulations was amended by adding the following:—"Yachts shall be amendable to club rules after the preparatory signal for their respective classes has been given."

Chapter 3, Section 3, of Club rules was amended by adding—"A member's purchase of a partial interest in a yacht not already enrolled in the Club shall not entitle such yacht to enter in a club regatta until such ownership shall have been recorded with the Secretary for at least thirty days, but the regatta committee may at their discretion waive the requirements of this rule by a majority vote."

Chapter 3, section 8, of the rules was amended to read: "Shifting ballast shall not be allowed in any race governed by the rules of this Club, under penalty of the boat, and the owner of the boat, and any other boat belonging to him, being barred from any further entry or participation in any race given by the Club."

Chapter 3, section 7, paragraph 1, was amended to read: "Yachts contending for prizes may carry one man for every four feet of water-line length, or fractional part thereof."

The following vote relative to sailing length was passed: That the sailing length shall be water-line combined with sail area. That a committee of three be appointed by chair, with full powers to confer with the representatives of the Yacht Clubs east of Cape Cod, adopting the sail area rule, and formulate, if possible, a uniform system of measurement for the several clubs interested.

The amendment offered to chapter three, section five, making a separate class for fin keels was laid on the table.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

No Council meeting this week.

Slippery walking this morning.

School Committee tomorrow night.

Probate court in this city Wednesday morning.

Old Colony terrace is to be lighted by electricity.

Mrs. Warren H. Rideout of South Quincy is dangerously sick.

One of the best things for the blood and appetite is Packard's sarsaparilla.

Mr. Elish Packard leaves tonight for New York on a brief business trip.

The boys had a grand good time this morning sliding down the icy streets.

A slight fire in one of the rooms at the Robertson House Saturday night was extinguished without an alarm.

Mr. S. M. King will be the soloist at Tuesday evening's meeting at the Wollaston Congregational church.

Two hundred dollars was lost a few days ago on Willard street, by a poor worker. The finder will be handsomely rewarded.

Messrs. Doutney & Frohock commences a series of Gospel Temperance meetings at Hancock hall tonight. Meetings are free to all.

The ladies of the Unitarian church at Wollaston are the subjects for prayer by their Evangelical sisters because they have dances during their revival season.

Mr. Irving W. Horne, the new principal at the Quincy High, was admitted to membership in the Norfolk County High School Teachers' Association on Saturday.

The patent car, of the Burnam & Duggan Electrical Appliance Co., was run on the Point line this morning, the icy condition of the rails furnishing an excellent opportunity to try the patent wheels which worked to perfection.

Mr. Dexter Pierce slipped on the icy sidewalk on Foster street this morning, and broke his ankle. One of Winslow's express wagons was secured and Mr. Pierce taken to his home on Washington street, and Dr. Sheahan called.

A new trial has been denied in the case of Mrs. Emma Castiglioni vs. the City of Quincy. In the Norfolk Superior Civil Court the jury rendered a verdict in favor of Mrs. Castiglioni of \$523.66 as compensation for personal injuries received on Jan. 13, 1891, by a fall on an icy sidewalk on Kent street, Quincy.

Locking the Doors.

A very dangerous thing was done at the Sunday afternoon Union revival meeting at the Wollaston Congregational church. After the church was filled and the services had begun the outside doors were closed and locked. The sexton after locking the doors took the key out, it is said, and put it in his pocket and went either to the front part of the church or down stairs.

The statutes are very strict on anything of this kind and Chap. 426, Acts of 1888 provide that "ways of egress and means of escape shall be kept free from obstruction and ready for use" in churches, etc., under a penalty of not less than \$50, or more than \$1000. As this dangerous piece of business was done with the consent of the meeting authorities, it is probable that the attention of the State Inspector of Public Buildings will be called to the matter.

QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are located as follows:

Quincy Centre.

23, Hancock st. opposite Cottage av.
25, Canal st. corner Newcomb st.
26, Unitarian Church, Hancock st.
28, Hancock st. corner Greenleaf st.

South Quincy.

34, Union st. cor. Main st.
37, Hancock st. cor. School st.
37, Franklin st. cor. Water st.
38, Liberty st. cor. Plain st.
39, Penn st. near Liberty.

West Quincy.

41, Granite st. corner School st.
42, Granite st. corner Water st.
43, Copeland st. corner Common st.
45, Willard st. corner Crescent st.
46, Copeland st. corner Furnace av.
47, Bates ave. corner Grove st.
48, Willard st. corner Robertson st.

Wollaston.

51, Tab. Rivet factory, Mellen Bray & Co.
52, Farrington st. corner Elmwood av.
53, Warren av. corner Winthrop av.
54, Hancock st. corner Fennos st.
56, Beale st. corner Newport av.
58, Adams st. corner Beale st.

Atlantic.

61, Hancock st. corner Squantum st.
62, Hancock st. corner Atlantic st.
64, Newbury av. corner Billings st.
68, At Squantum.

Quincy Point.

71, Washington st. corner Mill st.
72, Washington st. corner South st.
73, Howard st. corner Winter st.
75, Sumner st. corner Main st.

Out of Town Calls.

135, Weymouth.
137, Braintree.
158, Milton.

BORN.

COOMES—In Quincy, Feb. 6, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Coombs of Kent street.

DIED.

WALES—In Quincy, Feb. 8, Mrs. Laura A., wife of Mr. Joshua Wales, aged 66 years and 3 months.

TO HOUSEHOLDERS OF QUINCY.

We believe that Chase & Sanborn's Buffalo Chop Teas are the Best Flavored Teas we have ever sold.

Having taken the agency for these Superior Teas, we shall take great pleasure for the next Thirty Days in giving every family in Quincy a large sample of our 50 Cent Grade, together with an illustrated Art Album showing the different processes of growing and curing Tea, and only ask that a fair trial and comparison be made with any other of same or higher price.

JOHN F. MERRILL,

Durgin & Merrill's Block, QUINCY.

Quincy, Feb. 8.

1f

MONEY WANTED APRIL 1.

ANYONE desirous of loaning \$2,800 at five per cent. on a first mortgage, (estate valued at \$4,500) can learn of a customer by addressing "H. P.," Lock Box L, Quincy Post Office. Quincy, Feb. 5.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Situation in a private family by a Swede girl. Apply to C. F. CARLSON, opposite depot. Feb. 6.—2f

WANTED.—Men and boys to distribute our cards in their own city or town; pay \$2 a day in advance; work for a long time as our sole agent in your vicinity. Money and cards sent by express, paid. Send us a self-addressed stamped envelope for instructions. Address HOWE SEWING NEEDLE MFG. CO., BOSTON, MASS., Box 2022. Feb. 5.—3mos

WANTED.—Women and girls at once, to sell our old-fashioned bracelets and neck chains, also broken jewelry, silver spoons, etc.; will pay best cash price. Collect old gold and silver for us and make \$3 a day. HOWE WATCH AND JEWELRY MFG. CO., 325 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. Feb. 5.—3mos

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-3 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Barter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3.—1f P.5.—1f

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Oct. 10.—1f

FOR SALE.—New house in Centre of Quincy for sale. Within ten minutes' walk of depot. Half cash, balance on mortgage. Apply to GEORGE W. MORTON, Adams Building, Quincy. Jan. 21.—1f



THE MEDICINE

Of Inhalation has only begun to be appreciated by the world, and now AERATED OXYGEN furnishes the true and only illustration of the process by which such wonderful cures are being wrought. By this perfectly natural process the respiration tract is reached to its last cell. Intensified Oxygen goes straight to where the disease is located and roots it out. It is a cure that is a richly logical, because natural. The healing balam of its vapor bathes the diseased localities with its soothing and reviving influence. The living germs that create the poison are forced to wither and die. After that they are swept out of the system, and a condition of health ensues. Color comes back to the blood and vigor to the nerves. The improvement becomes a transformation. Nature now is free to put in her finest work. She invigorates with a new life what was just now a waste caused by deadly germs. La Grippe, Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma, Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds, and, in fact, all diseases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to the marvellous natural potency of AERATED OXYGEN. It is the new medicine of nature herself.

FREE TRIAL

And for sale at 8 Herald Building, Boston.

Send for our FREE BOOK OF MARVELOUS CURES.

AERATED OXYGEN COMPOUND CO., NASHUA, N. H.

TO
HOLDERS
OF
ANCY.

That Chase & Buffalo Chop Teas
Flavored Teas
Sold,
The agency
superior Teas, we
great pleasure
Thirty days in
any family in
large sample of
Grade, together
illustrated Art
showing the dif-
ferences of growing
Tea, and only
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same or higher

MERRILL,
Merrill's Block,
ANCY.

ANTED APRIL 1.

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men and boys to distribute
their own city or town;
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O., BOSTON, MASS.,
Feb. 5.-3mos

men and girls at once,
old-fashioned bracelets
broken jewelry, silver
best cash price. Col-
for us and make \$1
ATCH AND JEWEL-
Washington Street,
Feb. 5.-3mos

SALE.

res of valuable build-
point, being the 1st
Follett in the Baxter
old in whole or lots to
ADAMS, Real Estate,
Feb. 5.-1t

st desirable estates in
consisting of one acre of
winding house containing
at repair. Stable, 20x25,
great bargain is offered,
to change his loca-
ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy,
Oct. 10.-1t

new house in Centre of
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city. Within ten minutes
of cash, balance on mort-
gage. For more particulars
apply to GEORGE W. MORTON,
Quincy.

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Quincy.

PROPOSALS WANTED.

SEALED Proposals will be received at the office of the Quincy & Boston Street Railway Company until 5 o'clock P. M. on the Eleventh Day of February, 1892, for the erection of a 3-story wooden building on Washington street in Quincy. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office. The right is expressly reserved to reject any and all proposals.

Quincy & Boston Street Railway Co.,
By B. J. WEEKS, Supt.
Quincy, Feb. 4-6t

FRANK C. PACKARD'S
Bever Dam Balsam

is the best known remedy for
COUGHS AND CROUP.
Also extensively used for La Grippe.
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.
25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by
E. PACKARD & CO.,
Feb. 5. 1t

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good
places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply
early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,
55 Hancock Street, Quincy.
Dec. 29-1t Jan. 2-1t

BLEACHED

TABLE LINEN,

54 Inches Wide,

50 Cents a Yard.

CHILDREN'S

CORDED WAISTS,

25 and 50c. apiece.

ALL OUR

Felt Hats and Bonnets,

25c. Each.

Trimmed Hats

AT HALF PRICE.

AN EXTRA VALUE IN

DAMASK TOWELS

AT

50 Cents a Pair.

Full Line of Butterick
Patterns at

C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

10,000

Loads of Gravel

TO BE

GIVEN AWAY

AT THE

Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.

WEST QUINCY.

This Gravel is suitable for filling or
road building, and is easy of access. Can be
loaded on teams or cars. Apply to
M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.
Dec. 28. 1t

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

AT

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

ALSO

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England
Agency for the popular Pink West-
erly Granite. We will carry a very large
stock of random sizes, so dealers can have
ordinary orders delivered at short notice
from our Works on Liberty Street, South
Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER,
Nov. 9.

AWFUL CALAMITY.

(Continued from First Page).

Unknown man, about 35 years old, dark
brown hair. Jumped from window. Head
smashed in pieces. Smooth face, about 5
feet 9 inches in height, weighed about 150
pounds, wore linen nightshirt and trousers.

Unknown man, good looking, about 43
years old; had on striped silk undershirt,
light brown stripes. Evidently a Hebrew.
Henry C. Levy, of Levy, Striss & Free-
man, 707 Broadway, wholesale clothier,
identified by his brother.

The bodies are all at the morgue.

Clarence W. Klein, 39 years old, single,
lawyer, Hazleton, Pa., nearly suffocated
and burned. Injuries not fatal.

Walter L. Yates, 60 years old, clothier
of Philadelphia, condition serious; burns
and contusions.

Mrs. Isabella Meares, wife of the pro-
prietor. Injuries not serious; will re-
cover.

Herbert Hamling, engineer of Hotel
Royal. Fatally burned while trying to
rescue a woman; several ribs broken.

CITY HOSPITAL.

Gifts Received in November, December
and January.

A friend—Sofa pillow.
Mrs. Osborne—Preserves, old linen.
Mrs. Floyd—Illustrated papers and old
linen.

Mrs. Porter—St. Nicholas, fruit.
Rector's Aid Assn., Christ's church—Pre-
serves.

Mrs. Keating—Christian Register.
Mrs. Reed—Clothing.
Miss Beale—Books.

Mrs. Peter Olney—Crib and mattress.
Mrs. John Wheelie—Old linen.
Mrs. Parker—Chrysanthemums, bottle of
wine.

Mr. William North of Medford—Box of
books.
Mrs. A. Shuman—Preserves and old
linen.

Mrs. Parker, Wollaston.—Books.
Mrs. Williams—Preserves.
Mrs. Babcock—Plants.

Miss Sara P. Morton—Two dolls.
Mr. Pinkham—Fruit.
A friend—Preserves.

Mr. Dowley Williams—Magazines.
Unitarian church—Vegetables.
Miss Edith Randall—Two chairs.

Mrs. Gordon McKenzie—Preserves.
Mrs. Sherman—Preserves.
Mrs. Bigelow—\$10 for Christmas.

Miss Elizabeth Adams—Clothing and old
linen.
King's Daughters, (Hospital Ten),—
Flowers and presents for Christmas.

King's Daughters, (Loyal Legion),—
Flowers for Christmas.
King's Daughters, (Shakers),—Scrap-
books for Christmas.

Miss Bliss—Bottle morphia sulph, Christ-
mas cards.
Master Harry Davis, North Easton—
Scrap-book for Christmas.

Miss Dorothy Davis, North Easton—
Scrap-book for Christmas.
Mrs. George K. Davis, North Easton—
One year's Cosmopolitan (1890).

Mr. Wales—Ice cream.
Mrs. Lewis Bass—Fruit.
E. L. Patch, chemist,—Samples of
drugs.

Mrs. A. L. Litchfield—Preserves.
Miss Joslyn, Wollaston,—Bottle of wine.
Mr. James Gay—Two bottles of whiskey
and Frank Leslie's magazines.

Mrs. Charles W. Jones, Wollaston,—
Preserves.
L. T. Burnham, Waltham,—Sample of
cotton waste.

King's Daughters of Quincy, Wollaston
and Atlantic—Flowers every week.

OUR LETTER BOX.

The LEDGER will endeavor to answer
all queries of local interest which readers
may propound.

Canal Street.

EDITORS LEDGER:—Where does Canal
street begin and end? I notice that some
say McKenzie & Paterson's works are on
Canal street and others say Sea street.

STONE CUTTER.

Canal street begins at Hancock street op-
posite Hodges' bakery and runs to the
junction of Coddington and Sea street.

That portion of it between Chestnut and
Coddington streets was known as Sea street
previous to 1877.

Adams School.

EDITOR LEDGER:—How many years ago
was it that the Adams schoolhouse was en-
larged?

J. T.

Thirteen; in 1870.

TODAY'S COURT.

Michael Crowley, Jr., of Weymouth was
arraigned this morning for drunkenness.
The probation officer reported that Mich-
ael had been arrested twice before within
a year for the same offence, and he was
therefore sentenced to two months in the
House of Correction at Dedham. Crowley
appealed and was ordered to furnish bonds
in \$200 for the grand jury.

—Miss Irene S. Wood of Cohasset has
taught school there in the same school-
room 70 consecutive terms. Every man
and woman under 50 years of age born in
the village has been to school to her. She
is taking her first vacation.

—The railroad station at Halifax is the
oldest station in the United States, which
is used as a station. It is the only one of
the original stations built by the Old
Colony in 1844, which is now in use on
that road. The building is about 22x16
and is used for both passenger station and
freight depot.

WHAT IS TEMPERANCE?

Clan McGregor Debating Society Discuss
Temperance and Total Abstinence.

"Temperance versus Total Absti-
nence," was the subject of debate at the
usual meeting of this society, held last
Saturday evening. There was a fairly
good attendance of members and among
the audience were a few ladies who were
present at the invitation of the society.

This subject of Temperance versus To-
tal Abstinence is well worn. For years
past it has been debated and wrangled
over, probably more than any other social
question whatever. Its great importance,
however, keeps interest alive, and the
chances are that in years to come it will
still be a burning social question. After
the usual formal business had been got
over, President A. C. Smith called on Mr.
L. Bowman to open the debate on the
temperance side.

"Temperance and abstinence," said he,
"in regard to liquors are not similar or
convertible terms. They represent two
distinct principles of living. Temperance
permits a man to use but not abuse liquor,
while the opponents of temperance demand
total abstinence as a means of personal
precaution and as a patriotic duty incum-
bent on all those who desire the improve-
ment of the poorer classes. But I doubt
very much whether drink is the cause of
all the misery which abstainers claim it is.
I maintain that drinking must be regarded
as an effect of the bad conditions inher-
ited by the poorer classes, and under which
they live. Persons who live in close alleys
in the cities, brought up in foul air, living
from hand to mouth and very often on in-
sufficient and unwholesome food, feel it is
a necessity to have stimulants to support
vitality."

Mr. Bowman then goes on to argue that
it is variation in wages and destitution
which largely produces crime and pauper-
ism, and this, he maintains, cannot be
remedied except through a material and
moral improvement among the great mass
of humanity. In this country the liquor
laws are much of a farce, as can be seen in
all prohibition states. It is well under-
stood that there is just as much liquor
used now as there was before the prohibi-
tionary law came in force in these states.
It is useless to stop the sale of liquor while
the appetite for it remains, people will
have it when they want it, and nothing
will act successfully in restraining the ap-
petite but moral force. Tyrannical law never
will.

Mr. John Ross was then called upon to
open on the Total Abstinence side. "In
the United States," he says, "many differ-
ent forms of license prevail. In Quincy,
here, we see the workings of local option,
and in the city of Boston we see what our
would be reformers call high license. It
seems the framers of this law thought
they would introduce an element of re-
spectability into the rum business by mak-
ing such a heavy charge for license. But
in my opinion no law that could be framed
by man would make the sale of intoxicat-
ing liquors respectable. The rum business
is a thoroughly rotten one and nothing
but its entire abolition will bring the need-
ful social reforms. When we look around
us and see the misery and suffering which
is directly traceable to alcoholic liquors we
have, I think, argument enough to prove
that total abstinence is the only safe course
to take. Young men have started out in
life with fair promise of a bright future,
but the allurements of the gaudy rum shop
has wrecked their lives. They may have
begun with the idea that they could take a
glass and let it alone, but by and by the
one glass becomes two and so on until the
liquor habit gained the complete mastery
over them."

Mr. Ross then went on to show by
statistics that about 80 per cent. of all
crime was directly or indirectly due to the
use of strong drinks, and pointed out that
the battles in this war against strong drink
will have to be fought in every polling
booth in the country, and the weapon will
be the ballot box.

After the papers had been read a discus-
sion was carried on with considerable vigor
on both sides. The usual stock arguments
were brought forth, both for and against
Total Abstinence and the subject gave
good scope for the orators of our society
to display their abilities.

During the discussion it seemed as if
the opinion of the meeting was pretty equally
divided on the question, but a vote taken
at the close showed a good majority in
favor of Temperance. The writer is
somewhat disappointed at the result of the
vote and cannot restrain the desire to have
a parting throw at those specious advocates
of moderate drinking. Woe unto those
who by their sophistries and plausibilities
cause their fellow man to stumble on this
rock of infidelity, better indeed were it
for them that millstones were tied about
their necks and they cast into the depth of
the sea. Temperance is a delusion and a
snare. Alcohol is a poison and like all
poisons it creates a morbid craving for
more, when indulged in at all, and the
moderate drinker of today may be the
drunkard of the future.

Temperance is like the Ignis Fatuus of
the swamp. The traveller sees a light
which in the darkness he mistakes for a
beacon of security. An he plods toward it
but as he goes he sinks deeper, and yet
deeper into a morass out of which he can
hardly ever extricate himself.

Before the meeting closed a brief pro-
gram of songs and recitations was gone
through; several of the members being the
performers. Next Saturday we will have
the adjourned debate on woman suffrage.

—A New Bedford paper tells about a
Marion woman who has had the grip three
times, been married five times, and is now
in the bloom of health and enjoying a trip
to Florida with husband No. 5. This ought
to be encouraging to grip sufferers.

IMMIGRATION EVILS.

Facts Brought Out by Com-
missioners' Investigation.

OUR SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES

Invite All Classes of Europeans—Rus-
sians Come to Escape Religious Per-
secution—British Government Extends
Aid to Convict Emigrants.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—In June, 1891,
Secretary Foster appointed a commission
of five, to investigate in Europe the sub-
ject of emigration to the United States.
The members of the commission have re-
ported to the secretary. Commissioners
Weber and Kemster made a joint report.
They say that the causes which invite em-
igration from Europe are the superior
conditions and advantages in the United
States, higher wages, fewer hours of la-
bor, better living, freedom from military
duty, burdensome taxation and regulations
involving freedom of movement, personal
liberty and better opportunities for rising
to higher social levels in this country and
in Russia it is due to religious persecution.

The report suggested that our laws be
amended to compel the return to their own
country of all paupers as soon as they be-
come pauperized; all criminals after serv-
ing out sentence up to the time of their
becoming full citizens, as is done by every
other civilized nation except England.

Commissioner Cross says
He Has Positive Proof
that from England, Ireland and Scotland
during the last eleven years there has
been a systematic, widespread and thor-
oughly organized movement, patronized
by the government of Great Britain, for the
purpose of sending convicts and ex-
convicts to the United States; the passage
and money to keep them while seeking em-
ployment here is furnished directly by the
government of Great Britain expended
through "discharged prisoners' aid soci-
eties."

Boston is the principal port to which
these persons have been sent. Mr. Cross
thinks the number of workmen who come
from foreign countries to the United
States in the spring and return in the
autumn, is very great.

Mr. Powderly's report details the
methods employed by "emigration aid so-
cieties" in Europe to induce people to em-
igrate. Paupers in England and Ireland
are enlisted to emigrate, and the Com-
missioner Schultiss also makes a report.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR MONDAY, FEB. 8.
SUN RISES..... 6:51. MOON SETS..... 3:43.
SUN SETS..... 5:25. HIGH TIDE..... 10:16.
LENGTH OF DAY 10:16. HIGH TIDE..... 10:16.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Forecast for New
England: Cloudy weather and rain; brisk
and high south winds, shifting by tonight
to decidedly colder, northwest; probably
clearing tonight; fair Tuesday.

Signals are displayed on the Atlantic
coast from Hatteras to Eastport.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Another tunnel road is planned for Lon-
don.

Adjutant General McLellan of Penn-
sylvania is dead.

An Omaha pawnbroker was robbed of
\$300 by sharpers.

Philadelphia is to send 3000 tons of goods
to suffering Russians.

All the liquor sellers at Bangor, Me., are
likely to be indicted.

A few buffalo are reported as still re-
maining in No Man's Land.

Three persons were killed in a drunken
row near Gordonville, Tenn.

The title of Duke of London may be cre-
ated for Prince George of Wales.

Five persons were baptized through the
ice in the river at Packerville, Conn.

Three large business blocks at Man-
chester, N. H., were burned; loss, \$180,000.

Irish landowners are dissatisfied with
the government Irish local government bill.

The navy bureau chiefs advocate a re-
turn to the old style of turrets on mount-
ed.

Hon. E. G. Eastman's confirmation as
attorney general of New Hampshire is as-
sured.

Popular feeling is growing in Germany
against the compulsory religious educa-
tion bill.

Harry W. Shaw, the 19-year-old murder-
er of David E. Quinn, was convicted at
Pottsville, Pa.

Democrats are fighting on the possi-
bility of keeping control of the house after
next election.

Quay says he is confident of his own re-
election and an anti-Harrison delegation
from Pennsylvania.

Captain Hiram Goodridge died in Bide-
ford, Me., aged 77. He had followed the
sea until a few years ago.

ALL LONDON MOURNS.

Loving Tokens of Respect for Mr. Spur-
geon—Sadness in the Tabernacle—
LONDON, Feb. 8.—There were references
made in all the churches yesterday to the
late Mr. Spurgeon. The bishop of Bed-
ford and Archbishop Sinclair delivered elo-
quent tributes to the great dissenter. The
latter said in the course of remarks: "We
cannot hear untouched the news that our
country has lost its greatest living
preacher." Other noted clergymen also
paid their tribute of praise at the feet of
the dead. At many of the churches the
services were concluded with the dead
march in Sans.

Dr. Pierson conducted both services
held in the Tabernacle. The vast auditor-
ium was thronged. All present were clad
in mourning, and everywhere was heard
the sound of sobs. The proposition of
many dissenting churches to send wreaths
of flowers to be placed upon Spurgeon's
coffin while the body lies in the Taber-
nacle has been discouraged by some of the
closest friends of the late preacher. The
objectors suggest that the money which
would be required for the flowers be de-
voted to the orphanage, an institution
very dear to Dr. Spurgeon, and it is
understood that this course will in most
cases be taken. The body will arrive here
today.

O'BRIEN SUCCEEDS BATES

As Commissioner of Navigation—An-
other Important Change Looked For.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Announcement
was made this morning of the appoint-
ment of Edward C. O'Brien of New York
to be commissioner of navigation, vice
William B. Bates. Mr. O'Brien was dis-
tinguished clerk of the house in the first
congress, and acting secretary of the
congressional campaign committee of 1890.

The deceased official, it will be remembered,
both in 1890 and 1891, prepared and had
published reports upon the shipping in-
terests of the country, which Secretaries
Wilson and Foster were compelled to in-
vestigate and revise before they were is-
sued in official form.

A change in another important office of
the treasury department is expected to be
announced today. A well known
gentleman, endorsed by the Michigan
delegation, it is believed, will be made as-
sistant registrar, in the place of I. W.
Reid, who was appointed by the Cleveland
administration.

SPECULATED RASHLY.

President of an Oregon Corporation
Leaves the Stockholders in the Lurch.

Making powder PURE

Washington declares that no early he may be up in the Blaine chief has already fine terrapin in market.

G

ly Executed

Y LEDGER.

small Pamphlet to any fact, anything printed

ass Workmen

see for yourselves.

OTT,

QUINCY.

DAILY ADVERTISERS
SHOW ENTERPRISE.

VOL. 3. NO. 34.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

TO KEEP POSTED
Read the LEDGER Every Day.

QUINCY, MASS., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1892.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

HOUSE LOTS FOR \$100.

Easy Terms will be given to those desiring it.

SUNNY SIDE PARK LANDS,

RED STONE VALLEY,

On Braintree and Quincy Line.

These lands have been made into house lots, thus opening up a large tract of land, most desirable to the workingman, and at prices so low that every man should have a lot and make a home for himself and family. Go and see this land the first day you have a chance and see the

Beauties and Advantages of the Situation.

FIRST.—They are on the sunny side of Pine Hill, so situated as to have the cold north and east winds completely cut off, making the air soft and balmy; so desirable in this climate.

SECOND.—They are in a natural valley and park. The Red Granite, which is looming up as a most desirable building stone, is quarried on the north side, furnishing work for many men, and which will soon employ thousands. This granite is fast gaining popularity in the building and monumental markets.

THIRD.—This land is approached by drives from Braintree on the east, Willard street on the west, and from West street on the north; also from South Braintree.

A BEAUTIFUL SHEET OF WATER, COVERING 50 ACRES,

lies not far away to the south, belonging to the Quincy Water Company. The Old Colony sand pits, with their sidings, are not far distant. A natural spring of abundant water, pure and sparkling, is flowing through the grounds, making it easy to obtain water in building and for domestic uses, until a well is dug. Water free to all. Plenty of sand and building stone very near the grounds. No grading to be done; no rocks to be taken out; only to build your cellar and erect your house thereon.

Another reason why you should buy at once:

It is only 15 minutes' walk from South Quincy, and soon it is expected that the railroad will have a station at the foot of Liberty street, on the branch road from West Quincy to Braintree, making it just as accessible to people going to Boston as Quincy; and within five minutes' walk over the hill from this station lies Sunny Side Park, one of the prettiest, healthiest and most desirable homes for the workingman. It is expected that from twelve to fifteen houses will be built at Sunny Side Park in the spring.

Call Early and secure a Corner Lot for your future home.

SUNNY SIDE PARK CANNOT BE BEATEN FOR BEAUTY OF LOCATION.

Plans can be seen at Quincy Depot; C. F. Carlson's, Quincy, and Quincy Adams Depot.

A. G. COFFIN, 21 South St., Quincy.

GEO. S. BASS, Agt.

Feb. 8.

1mo

THE BLAINE LETTER

Said to Be Unsatisfactory to the Administration.

HE DEFINES HIS POSITION

In a Conversation with Congressman Taylor—His Motives Purely Patriotic and Regardless of Self—Newspaper Theories Knocked in the Head.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Blaine's brief letter to Clarkson is still the theme of much comment among politicians and officials in Washington. The fact that it makes no allusion to President Harrison and the administration with which he is so closely identified, and simply treats the subject with the utmost generality, is looked upon as significant. It is not believed to be final. He says he is not a candidate. He does not say that under no circumstances will he accept the nomination if offered. The letter which he wrote in 1888, which was more effective than this, did not settle the matter, and at one time he was almost persuaded to accept the nomination after it was written. A curious feature of the letter to his friends is that does not give the reason for his action.

His contents are not altogether satisfactory to the administration, and is regarded as capable of construction to suit circumstances. The announcement at this time, of his withdrawal, it is charged, is to enable the opponents of Harrison to concentrate their forces upon a new candidate. Now that the field is open, there are several that will come to the front. It is expected that from this time forward there will be a desperate struggle by the friends of the different candidates in behalf of their preferences. Among the names already mentioned in connection with the presidency are Senator Culum, Minister Lincoln and Judge Gresham, all from Illinois; ex-Speaker Reed, Senator Allison, John Sherman and General Alger. The friends of President Harrison, however, are said to feel no concern whatever, as they look upon his re-nomination, now that Blaine is out, as inevitable.

Light on the Subject. Fragmentary and incorrect reports of a conversation had some time ago between Secretary Blaine and Colonel Vincent A. Taylor, member of congress from the Cleveland district, which throws much light upon the matter. The secretary's letter of withdrawal having been circulated, Colonel Taylor last night gave to a United Press reporter the following account of the conversation. In answer to a direct question whether such a conversation actually took place, Colonel Taylor said:

"Yes, I did have a talk with Mr. Blaine some two months ago on the situation regarding the coming campaign, and as he has now arrived at a decision there can be nothing wrong in my giving you an account of what was said by him at that time, and as our interview occurred some two months ago, it will be of more interest as tending to show that some of the theories held by some persons had no foundation in fact. I refer to one, that Mr. Blaine was holding on, so as to prevent others from coming into the field; and to another, that there was an unfriendly feeling between himself and the president. I had said to him at the beginning of the talk: 'I have a few things that I want to say to you, and I wish to add a few words on my own account.' I added that I had not come to ask any question, and that if he did not say anything, I certainly would not be able to tell it."

"He listened until I was done, asked me a few questions, and then said: 'You said I was not to talk, but there is no reason why I shouldn't; no reason of secrecy, and no reason why everybody should not know the situation as it is today.'"

"First," said he, "I do not want the nomination. There was a time when I did, but that time has passed; next, the unwritten law of politics accords to a faithful servant a re-nomination, and unless it be clearly shown that the party is in danger of defeat in the coming campaign, and that I as a candidate would be the stronger man, I would have no right to be a candidate, no matter if I wanted the nomination, rather than I wanted it."

"Then in a few minutes he gave a summary of the present situation, referring to himself only as one of the elements thereto, and through all ran the thread of an argument that he should not be a candidate, and he wound up the interview by saying: 'and in addition to all keep in mind this, that if it be clearly shown me, or as clearly as anything present can be, that I ought to be a candidate, I have in myself certain elements regarding my candidacy which I must consider.' As I left him, he said: 'It's a great question; I am doing the best I can to study it out, and when I have it settled, I will make known my decision.'"

"I have not met Mr. Blaine, since nor have I since sought to go from his intimate friends any pointers as to what his decision would be. I have simply watched the course of events in the light of what he said to me. Therefore I have no means of knowing what were the governing factors that brought him to the solution of this problem; but, because of the fact that on all hands the question in the time since our talk has been

"What Will Blaine Do?" that interview has been many times brought to my mind, and each time I have heard or read some cruel thrust at him, or criticism of his course, and I have turned back to what he said and ran it over to see if I could find in it anything which could be construed in any such way, or discover a motive such as ascribed to him. But as the days have gone by, the words he said have grown on me, and I am now, and shall be in the future, one of those who believe that Mr. Blaine has, in his action, been actuated by motives of the highest patriotism, only desiring, so far as his health would permit, to do the best thing for his people and party, regardless of himself."

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Possible Contest Concerning Savings Banks and Trust Companies.

Boston, Feb. 9.—In their annual report the savings bank commissioners, in speaking of the danger of the savings bank system, place especial emphasis upon the opening of a savings department by national banks and trust companies. The commissioners say with regard to trust companies:

It has been a governing principle of the statutes ruling the management of our savings banks that business or commercial risks should be entirely eliminated therefrom. The fact of a trust company maintaining a savings bank department which by the nature of its charter takes all business risks, is really that of a savings bank engaged in business ventures. It seems to this board that to allow a system of savings banks to become established, though under the guise of a trust company, is striking such a dangerous, if not disastrous, blow at the fundamental principle of the savings bank system that it merits immediate attention and correction.

There is likely to be an earnest effort on the part of the Lynn Trust company, in which other trust companies may join, to prevent the passage of a law based upon the commissioners' report, and a very interesting contest may come out of the matter before the session is over.

The committee on taxation considered an order presented in the house by Representative Sawyer, asking that the statute that no abatement of taxes be allowed to a person unless he make application therefor within six months after the date of his tax bill be changed, and the time limit made three months. There were no remonstrances.

The harbor and land committee took up the several Cape Cod ship canal questions, but did nothing further than to make assignments for hearings.

Edwin M. Chamberlin was before the committee on constitutional amendments to explain his petition for reference to the people for approval or rejection of all legislative acts, orders and resolutions, also for the submission to the popular vote of any proposed law that 5000 citizens unite in petitioning the enactment of. Mr. Chamberlin explained at some length "the popular initiative and Swiss referendum" schemes upon which his petition is based.

The petition of the Quincy Water company to increase its capital stock and to take land to prevent the pollution of its water was postponed to May 2.

In the senate a petition was presented that women may be entitled to vote for presidential electors was introduced. The bill to incorporate the Cape Cod Pilgrim Memorial association of Provincetown was passed.

In the house the proposition to reopen consideration of the re-districting plan adopted last year was voted down. A proposition to provide an executive mansion for the governor on Beacon hill was introduced. A message from the governor was received calling attention to a bill introduced in congress "to regulate the fisheries and other purposes. The governor says: "In my judgment, the matter is of such importance to the commonwealth, and so seriously affects one of her great industries, that it demands your immediate consideration and action."

In Congress. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—In the senate a bill was introduced to promote the efficiency of the enlisted force of the navy. A bill was passed to repeal the life-saving appliances act. The public printing and document bills were discussed. A force of 3000 Indian soldiers was proposed by Senator Proctor.

In the house Mr. Andrews introduced a bill to make iron ore free of duty, and re-adjusting duties on manufactured iron. The committee on appropriations was directed to make an inquiry into the management of the World's fair and the expenditures thereon. Two bills were reported from committees. Committee appointments were made by the speaker.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR TUESDAY, FEB. 9.
SUN RISES..... 6 29 MOON SETS... 5 03 AM
SUN SETS..... 5 29 MOON RISES... 11 54 PM
LENGTH OF DAY 10 19 HIGH TIDE } 9 15 PM

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Forecast for New Hampshire, Maine and Vermont: Continued cold; cloudy weather and light snows; variable winds, generally northeast on the coast.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Colder; generally northwest winds and cloudy weather, with local snows in northeastern Massachusetts.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

There was a \$120,000 fire at Larned, Kan. A fight occurred in a Catholic church at Reading, Pa.

The Umbria had a rough passage across to New York.

The Valley Spring (Cal.) stage was held up and robbed.

The Adams Express company is still discharging union men.

McElvaine, the New York murderer, was executed by electricity.

A man was dashed to pieces by a fall into a gully at Stanton, Pa.

The rabbit scourge in New South Wales is spreading at an alarming rate.

Several young people were injured in a coasting accident at Goderich, Ont.

John A. Ruddick, a well-known ship-builder, died at St. John, N. B., aged 46.

Captain Boddie, one of the oldest ship-masters of St. John, N. B., is dead, aged 78.

Theophilus S. Swart, aged 66, the oldest lawyer in Canada, died at Charlottetown, N. S.

Archduke Francis Salvador, son-in-law of Emperor Francis Joseph, is sick with pleurisy.

Floods in two districts of New Zealand have stopped railway traffic and ruined the crops.

William Perryman of the London Observer and Financial Herald was sentenced for libel.

It is rumored that President Barillas of Guatemala will make a coup d'etat to retain the presidency.

Australian labor agitators ask for public works to relieve the distress caused by the recent labor troubles.

Dr. Fulton announces that he is going back to Brooklyn, his anti-Romanism mission not having proved a success.

The schooner found overturned near Eastern Point was the Patriot of Parroboro, N. S. Six men were lost by her capsizing.

One hundred men who served with General Burnside attended a banquet in New York, and listened to speeches and war reminiscences.

OUIJA'S SECRETS.

She Tells About an Interesting Game of Checkers.

ABOUT PROBATION OFFICERS.

How the Appointment Was Obtained—The Duties of the Office—The Drunk Law—Mr. Faxon Working for New Bill.

Good morning, Ouija.

OUIJA—Morning.

Anything new?

OUIJA—No; pretty quiet. I talked with Frank Spear last night.

That so! How is Frank these days?

OUIJA—He's not feeling well.

I am sorry to hear that. What is the matter, has he got the grip?

OUIJA—Yes, he gets a grip on everything that comes his way, but that is not the trouble.

What is the cause of his feeling bad?

OUIJA—He did not get appointed constable.

Oh, I see, he feels kind of disappointed does he?

OUIJA—That's it.

What is the reason of his non-appointment?

OUIJA—A little

Checker Game

they played last summer.

Where was it?

OUIJA—On the sidewalk in the Square.

But I fail to see what that had to do with the appointment.

OUIJA—Frank told the Mayor it was his move.

Was it?

OUIJA—The Mayor did not think so.

How did it end?

OUIJA—The Mayor moved under protest.

When was the game finished?

OUIJA—Monday night last week, when Frank got his move.

What was it?

OUIJA—A re-move.

Yes, I see; Frank thinks that game was the cause?

OUIJA—Yes.

What is Frank doing now?

OUIJA—Nothing, he is a

Soberation Officer.

You mean probation officer?

OUIJA—Yes, that's him.

Who got him appointed to that office?

Faxon?

OUIJA—Hardly.

Didn't Henry have anything to do with it?

OUIJA—He intended to, but Frank was one lap ahead and had his appointment before Henry had time to fill the left ear of the Judge.

I thought Henry liked Frank.

OUIJA—Well, he don't.

What is the trouble between Henry and Frank?

OUIJA—Frank put Henry's boy into court for riding his bicycle on the sidewalk.

Was he violating the ordinance?

OUIJA—Yes.

Well, what does Henry find fault for. Isn't he after violators of the law himself?

OUIJA—Yes, but this was too near home.

Oh, yes, I see.

It Does Make a Difference.

OUIJA—Of course it does.

What does Frank do when he gets drunk, gets a drunk I mean?

OUIJA—He makes his man sign a little, 3x9 piece of paper saying he has not been arrested for a drunk twice before that year.

Do they always tell the truth about it?

OUIJA—Always.

After he signs the paper what does he do then?

OUIJA—Oh, he takes him by the hand and tells him to go home and be a good boy, to keep cool, get his hair cut regularly, avoid eating over four or drinking over twenty four times a day, and to pay his bills when he has no other use for his money.

That's good sensible advice?

OUIJA—Yes.

What becomes of him when he shows up for

The Third Time.

OUIJA—Frank tells the judge who issues a six months' tuition pass to Dedham.

Now, between you and I, Ouija, do you think the new drunk law a success and does it stop drinking?

OUIJA—No. Some of those fellows can not stop drinking. If they did they would dry up and sizzle away.

I guess you are about right.

OUIJA—Yes, I know I am.

Faxon knows it too does he not?

OUIJA—Yes, and that is why he wants to get his new bill through the Legislature.

If he succeeds what will become of Frank.

OUIJA—He will be looking for a new job next July.

I am sorry for Frank for he is not a bad fellow.

OUIJA—Yes he would be

Greatly Missed by the Clerk.

I don't suppose Henry will care much?

(Continued on Third Page.)

A SELF MADE MAN

BY M. G. McCLELLAND.

An Illustrated, Copyrighted Serial.

Here is a theme attractive and interesting to all classes of readers. The self made man is a distinctively American product, and although he is common enough, his picturesque personality never fails to arouse the curiosity and admiration of the populace.

In this tale we have an excellent type of the self made man.

NED ANTHONY,

A Forceful, Self Reliant, Self Educated Virginian of Humble Origin, Acquires Great Wealth in Western Mines.

He returns to the Old Dominion, and by the influence of his wealth and native force of character gains recognition in the

Select Circles of That Old School Aristocracy

Which still flourishes in the valley of Virginia. The tale is well told and the characters are truthful and life like—nothing strained or unreal about them. Of course there is a love story running through it all—wholesome romance which interests the reader without tormenting him—and some fresh, breezy, western scenes which contrast sharply with the quiet tenor of life in Old Virginia.

This Story

WILL APPEAR IN THE DAILY LEDGER.

OPENING CHAPTER SATURDAY.

Order the Ledger of your Newsboy or News Agent.

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Are a luxury this cold weather, and at the prices you can buy them at Durgin's Drug Store places them within the reach of everybody. The old leaky jug is entirely out of the question.

1 Qt.	1 Qt.
\$1.00.	\$1.00.
2 Qt.	2 Qt.
\$1.12.	\$1.12.
3 Qt.	3 Qt.
\$1.25.	\$1.25.



HOT WATER BOTTLES

Have become almost a Household Necessity, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. The prices above are lower than the same goods can be bought anywhere on earth, Boston not excepted, and I will Warrant every one perfect, or the money refunded.

A. G. DURGIN, Druggist,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK, QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY."

LIVING WHIST,

Under the patronage of the Ladies of the Unitarian Society, at the

Coliseum, . . Quincy,

Tuesday Evening, February Twenty-third.

DOORS OPEN AT 7 O'CLOCK.

Entertainment under the Direction of MADAME A. E. ARCAN, will begin at a Quarter to Eight.

Salem Cadet Orchestra.

DANCING UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK.

Tickets with Reserved Seat, \$1.00. For sale at JOHN O. HOLDEN S; also at TUCKER'S PHARMACY, WOLLASTON, on and after MONDAY, Feb. 8. Refreshments will be served in Supper Room.

Feb. 6-P, 3w

L-3, 6, 9, 11, 17, 20.

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries.

Fancy Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.

Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

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ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.



DO YOU WANT TO LAUGH? Some of the funniest pictures you ever saw are published from week to week in the columns of the **NEW YORK TRUTH**. The most humorous writers of the day contribute to its columns, and the best artists in New York illustrate the pages. Its literary features are decidedly of the highest order, and it is bristling with ideas that will interest you. Its pages are filled with clean, brilliant articles, and it is the most popular illustrated weekly in America. To new subscribers for 1892 we are giving, absolutely FREE, complete sets of Dickens, Sir Walter Scott, J. Fenimore Cooper's, Washington Irving's and other noted authors' works, and some magnificent paintings as premiums. Send postal card for Premium Catalogue, or 12 cents in stamps for 3 sample copies of **TRUTH** and the catalogue. Address, at once, **NEW YORK TRUTH, 140 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.**

Feb. 5.

1m

A GOOD MEDIUM

For Small "Ads"

Wants, To Lets, For Sales, &c.

COAL and WOOD, C. PATCH & SON.

Quincy, Jan. 19.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

1f

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

- BY -

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

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By Carriers.

One month, \$.50
Three months, 1.50
Six months, 3.00
One year, 5.00

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One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50. Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion. Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

If CITY scales are desirable it would seem as though some other location than the junction of Hancock and Washington street should be secured. At this point they would not only be unsightly but not convenient for any weigher. The public would be better pleased if the weigher was not a member or employee of the firm with which they trade.

A NUMBER of our citizens received a fall on the ice Monday but fortunately, with the exception of Mr. Pierce, escaped without serious injury. There was ice everywhere and boys were skating in the street. Commissioner Ewell had his men out early sprinkling sand, and did the best he could. Never before has so much sand been used on our streets as this winter.

AN EX-RUNSELLER.

Thomas N. Doughty Arrives in Town—Speaks Complimentary of Mr. Faxon.

It was not a large attendance which greeted Thomas N. Doughty in Hancock hall last night. Certainly the speaker and the cause deserved a crowded house. However, if marked and close attention are an indication of earnest approval, then Mr. Doughty may feel well complimented. It may be accepted as safe to say that the longer he remains in Quincy the larger the houses will be, for certainly his hearers were more than deeply interested in what he said.

Mr. Doughty is comparatively a young man of quick, nervous temperament—something above the average size—dark hair and in perpetual motion from his first utterance to his last word. He is dramatic, possesses great mimic and dialect powers and uses them to good advantage.

His address last night was of an informal character. A few excerpts from the address, or talks as he called it, will give an idea of this position. He started in by a simple reference to the hotel and bar rooms he formerly owned in Boston, and made passing remark concerning his past life as an outcast and tramp. He told quite an amusing story with a well pointed moral. He continued, "The liquor question in certain parts of Maine is a failure; an admitted failure not because of the law but because of lack of the public sentiment to sustain it. What Maine needs is a number of Faxon's who are willing for God and humanity to use their money and time, and personal effort to make people live up to law. Law can be enforced. It is true it needs public sentiment but it can be enforced. Quincy is a proof of it. I do not handle or attempt to handle the question politically, but I do most emphatically believe in voting 'Yes' or 'No' on this question and then living rigidly up to the results. The personal and individual efforts of your good Bro. Faxon has demonstrated beyond the shadow of doubt that work is the price of a success."

Mr. Doughty is also a good singer. His assistant, Mr. Charles W. Frohock, added considerable to the interest of the occasion by rendering a solo. Mr. Frohock possesses an excellent voice for this class of work. He will give a lecture tonight. While here Mr. Doughty will also give the history of his past life as hotel-keeper, liquor dealer, inebriate and outcast, and the history of his conversion to temperance. The work is supported by voluntary contributions.

"Table Talk."

The February issue of this useful magazine is now ready for its many readers who, doubtless, like ourselves, are quite ready to devour all the good things which Mrs. Rorer has spread out in its columns. In the contents this month, which are even more varied than usual, will be found a fresh department entitled "A New Bill of Fare," and it certainly promises to add another attractive feature to the many which the magazine already possesses. Published at 1113 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Sunny Side Park.

It remained for Mr. A. G. Coffin to bring to the attention of the public as desirable building land, the Sunny Side Park lands in the Red Stone valley on the Braintree and Quincy line. The attractions of the locality are well set forth in his advertisement in another column. The section is destined to grow.

He Had It Bad.

"Goodness, John! How queer the baby looks! I believe he is going to have a fit." "By George, I believe you are right. Where's my camera?"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

GOTHAM'S DISASTER.

The Number of Dead Has Now Reached Thirteen.

MANGLED BODIES REVEALED

In the Search Among the Ruins of the Ill-Fated Building—Arms and Legs Missing in Many Cases—Work Being Rapidly Pushed Forward.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Careful examination of the hotel register and the journal which was furnished by the night clerk, when the fire broke out was 162. Eighty-one were rescued by the firemen, assisted by citizens.

Workmen digging in the ruins of the burned Hotel Royal at Sixth avenue and Fortieth street, yesterday and last night, unearthed eight more bodies of victims of Sunday morning's disaster. This makes a total of thirteen bodies recovered, twelve of which were removed to the morgue. Of these, five have been identified with more or less certainty.

In the list of persons who are known or supposed to have been in the hotel at the time of the fire, or for whom inquiries have been made at the morgue or police station, are fifty-two names. Many of these names are obviously fictitious, and in several cases there is but slight ground to believe that the persons missing were in the hotel at all. A great mass of debris still remains unexplored in the basement.

Work Upon the Ruins

was resumed in earnest yesterday, the hard and disagreeable work being done by 100 Italian laborers. Early in the day Foreman St. and the men of truck 12 explored the structure standing in Fortieth street. On the fifth floor of this building, in a front room, the firemen found the body of a woman who had met her death kneeling. Her clothing, if she were any at the time, was burned from her. There was a chased gold ring on the third finger of her left hand. Her coffin was marked No. 6.

The second body found yesterday was found under the restaurant. It was that of a man. His legs were burned and crushed, but the face, though blackened, would be recognizable. He was about 35 years old, and partially dressed. He wore a dark suit, cotton undershirt, and carried a gold double-case watch and link chain. A triangular emblem, with the motto "Life, love, truth," was in his waistcoat. He had a dark mustache. Detective Kemp numbered his coffin 7.

A little later the Italians turned up, in very nearly the same place.

The Body of a Woman

5ft. 2in. in height or thereabouts. She was burned and blackened beyond any chance of recognition. She had worn nothing but a black undershirt when death overtook her. Beside her was a bunch of pocketkeys. The fifth body of the day was also a woman. She was much burned but was recognizable. The coroners said she was 35 years old. Her eyes were blue. Her upper set of teeth were false. She had a garnet wrapper around her, and in her bosom was found a scorched envelope containing \$30 and a small steel key.

Late in the afternoon the workmen found

A Foot and a Part of a Leg in the ruins. At 5:30 o'clock a body was found. It was so badly burned as to be unrecognizable, and was sent to the morgue.

The eleventh body was uncovered at 6:30 o'clock. The upper part of the head had been burned or crushed so badly that only the jaws remained. The arms and the legs from the knees were also missing. The trunk was charred. It was the body of a woman. There was no clothing, nor was any jewelry found near it by which it could be identified.

An hour later body No. 12 was taken out of the cellar near the Fortieth street entrance, and again it was a woman. The head was burned beyond recognition, and the arms and legs

Another body, No. 13, was found early in the evening under the piano on the down town side of the cellar division wall. Only the legs were uncovered, and the rest of the body was buried under the piano and a pile of heavy beams.

There was not light enough to continue the work at that point. It is supposed that there are several bodies buried in the rubbish around the elevator shaft. The stairways wound around this shaft, and it is probable that some persons were burnt in attempting to escape that way.

Powers Wants Higher Duties. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Representative Powers has reversed the fashion of the session by proposing a bill increasing instead of reducing duties. It fixes a duty of 4 cents a pound on maple sugar and 20 cents a gallon on maple syrup.

Dismissed with a Big Life Pension. NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—At a meeting of the trustees of the New York Life Insurance company, William H. Doers, the president, resigned at the request of the sub-committee, and was voted a pension for life of \$25,000 a year.

In Secret Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Behring sea joint commission met today for a series of sessions on the general subject of seal hunting industry. These meetings will be held at the state department and will be secret.

Hill Men.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., Feb. 9.—The Democrats of Ontario county elected Hill delegates to the state convention, and passed resolutions in favor of nominating Hill for president.

Substantial Progress.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The chamber of commerce yesterday received \$201, making a total of \$201 for the fund for the starving Russians.

Minister Reid Laid Up. PARIS, Feb. 9.—United States Minister Reid, who was recently sick with influenza, has had a relapse and is again confined to his room.

Gruber Will Coach the Blues.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 9.—Henry J. Gruber, who played as last year's Cleveland team, has been engaged to coach the Yale nine in batting.

For Springfield's Armory.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The secretary of war transmitted to congress an estimate of \$14,000 for the arsenal at Springfield, Mass.

MINISTER EGAN.

The Irish National League Further Discuss His Conduct in Chili.

The hall of the Quincy branch of the Irish National League, witnessed another scene of glowing oratory on Sunday evening, when Minister Egan's conduct during the Chilean trouble was again discussed. Mr. Thomas Carroll thought that no Irishman would blame Mr. Egan, as he had done his duty.

Mr. Michael Burns said that Mr. Egan was favorable to Ireland when he was there, but that now he was acting as United States minister, did he act as such? He acted well for commercial interests of the United States, but he managed to get the country into trouble. Mr. Burns did not consider Egan a good diplomat.

Mr. Edward Lawton said that Mr. Egan's connection with Land League had influence with the President when he appointed him. He thought Mr. Egan was fit for the position. He had nothing to do with the Chilean trouble. The country could have no better minister than Mr. Egan.

Mr. Patrick Fay was not against Mr. Egan personally, but he found fault with the government at Washington. The United States had more reason to go to war with England than with Chili.

Mr. Peter McConary did not think that Mr. Egan took the English side of the question, and thought the opposition to Mr. Egan was from a political standpoint.

Mr. Frank Rafferty said Mr. Egan did only his duty as an ambassador, and he did it well.

Mr. James Parker did not think the course pursued by Mr. Egan was above reproach, but he had a right to give shelter to the refugees, and it was to his credit that he had maintained the rights of his country in Chili.

Mr. Arthur Austin thought that the opposition to Mr. Egan sprang from jealousy. The United States did not want war, but if the people who were talking war would do the fighting it would be well.

Mr. Andrew DeCosta thought that the whole trouble had sprung from political tricks.

Mr. Cornelius Moynihan thought that Mr. Egan did his duty. If any blunder was made, it was made by Secretary Blaine and the government at Washington.

Mr. George Cahill thought that Mr. Egan was not justified in some of his actions, and he came near plunging the country in the horrors of war.

Mr. James Collins in closing the argument for the affirmative said: "The President complimented Mr. Egan upon his discretion and courage, during a very trying situation. I congratulate Mr. Egan on his enjoyment of this confidence. There has been a disposition manifested to besmear his reputation, and to belittle his capacity as a diplomatist, a course with which I never had any sympathy. Mr. Egan is entitled to the same consideration due to any foreign minister. Whatever may have been his nationality or previous association he has behaved with prudence and pluck, and has displayed a degree of patriotic devotion for the best interests of the government and the people of the United States."

Whether he has at all times been a diplomat or not, or if he was perhaps not sagacious as he might have been, is a question that must be decided after much more mature deliberation. But he is the official representative of the great American Republic and as such he will be sustained in his position to the end."

A vote was then taken and Mr. Egan's course was sustained by a large majority.

WOMEN'S AUXILIARY.

Ladies to Assist Young Men's Christian Association in Its Good Work.

A meeting of the Women's Auxiliary was held Monday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. The attendance was quite large. Mr. George H. Brown called the meeting to order, when the committee appointed to nominate directors, reported as follows:

Mrs. William H. Fay.
Miss Osgood.
Mrs. Alexander Clark.
Mrs. Robert Forquhar.
Mrs. George L. Miller.
Mrs. A. W. Sprague.
Mrs. S. W. George.
Mrs. E. C. McClinton.
Mrs. John Ramsdell.
Mrs. Charles Safford.
Mrs. T. B. Pollard.

Miss Hardwick was then elected chairman of the meeting and Mrs. W. W. Osborne treasurer.

The president, vice-president and secretary will be elected at a meeting of the directors to be held next Monday evening, and the various committees appointed.

A constitution and by-laws were adopted and several new names were proposed and elected.

Considerable enthusiasm was manifested and the Auxiliary starts off under very flattering conditions.

The very word Auxiliary implies at the start the idea of helpers, co-laborers, workers together with the Association, and the term the Woman's Auxiliary, also implies that such helpers and co-laborers must be women. The fact that many Associations in this and other States, have called and are still calling for Auxiliary helpers, proves that there exists such a need, they feel it and are willing to manifest their need and call for aid. It is a duty, a privilege, and should be a pleasure to respond to this call. A duty, because the Young Men's Christian Associations are striving with all their God-given powers and opportunities, to build up the life and character of our young men into a noble, consistent Christian manhood, thus making for us a work which becomes at once a privilege and pleasure to engage in.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

For valentines go to Souther's.

Rev. Fr. Francis is reported as improving slowly.

Mrs. Warren Page left Monday for Colorado.

Mrs. Angie Lound has been suffering from a severe cold.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. Lizzie Pratt is on the sick list.

Tickets for "Living Whist" are now on sale at Quincy and Wollaston.

John F. Merrill has a word to house-keepers on tea in another column.

There have been several sleighing parties from Atlantic during the past few days.

Constable Farnald has recovered from his attack of the la grippe and is about once more.

Henry Nelson is to fill the position as foreman of the bottoming room at Whitcher's factory.

Miss Eva Herring one of the teachers at the Quincy school has been transferred to the Coddington school.

A special meeting of the school committee will be held at their rooms in Durgin & Merrill's block this evening.

A warrant for the collection of unpaid taxes has been given to Officer David J. Barry who will go upon the war path for the delinquents at once.

The engagement of Mr. Harry Sumner Crane, youngest son of Mr. Samuel Crane, of this city, and Miss Carrie Leben, of East Braintree, is announced.

The next regular meeting of Birchwood Lodge, No. 17, American Co-operative Union, will be held on Wednesday evening at Knights of Honor hall, Wollaston.

The Ettruria from New York, upon which were Mrs. Varney and Mrs. Higman of South Quincy, arrived at Queens-town Feb. 6. The passage was made in eight days.

The Lillatansu Quartet, of which Mrs. H. W. Lull of Wollaston is a member, has contracted to sing in the Trinity church at Worcester for the year beginning April 3. The salary will be \$500 in excess of that now paid.

A large schooner laden with lumber for B. Johnson arrived this morning after considerable difficulty. She was delayed off Phillip's head for over an hour, owing to the narrowness of the channel. She finally passed Red Rock Light at 9:15 a. m. and arrived safely.

A horse of D. H. Fitzgerald attempted to cross the foot path over Furnace brook back of Lacy's old shop unattended this morning, when he slipped and fell in. Fortunately there was but about six inches of water in the brook. The horse was with difficulty taken out.

Miss Slade closes her Kindergarten this week until the Spring term. Sickness, bad weather, and lack of patronage, is the cause of this, but she has so many little ones promised when the good weather opens that she hopes to resume about April 1st with a large class.

After the regular business meeting of the Sons of Veterans drum corps at Phillips hall, Quincy Point, Monday evening, an excellent clam chowder was enjoyed. It was served by S. A. Allen, steward of the camp, who is a member of the corps. A good time followed.

SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS.

A Suggestion to Sell Adams and High School Property and Build Anew.

A gentleman well versed in school matters, in conversation with a LEDGER reporter Monday, when asked what he thought the best plan for the city to adopt in the way of better school accommodations, said:

Let us sell the present High and Adams school buildings with the land, and use the money thus obtained with an appropriation from the Council, and erect a large building on Elm street somewhere near the corner of Union street. A school building there would take all the children living east of Phipps street, including those living around Dublin, so called, and Brackett street. Then all the children living west of Phipps street, many of whom now have to walk from Brewer's corner to the Adams building, could be accommodated at the new Brooks avenue school, which would also relieve the John Hancock.

Of course there are a number of the girls now attending the High school who would not be eligible to attend the new Woodward school, but an arrangement could be made to send them to Thayer Academy at Braintree, the city paying the car fares, and the boys now attending the High school could be sent to the Adams Academy. Such an arrangement as this would provide school accommodations for a number of years to come.

DIED.

WALES.—In Quincy, Feb. 8, Mrs. Laura A., wife of Mr. Joshua Wales, aged 66 years and 3 months. Funeral from late residence Wednesday, Feb. 10, at 2 p. m. REYNOLDS.—At Atlantic, Feb. 7, Mrs. Cora A., wife of Mr. Louis Reynolds of Boston, aged 30 years and 1 month. TORREY.—At South Weymouth, Feb. 7, Mrs. Sarah A., wife of Mr. J. Quincy Torrey.

Very Full Stock,

All Kinds,

Lovely Ones,

E. B. SOUTHER,

No. 1 GRANITE STREET.

To Please All,

Infants and Adults,

Not Vulgar,

Elegant,

So They Say.

Feb. 9.

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TO HOUSEHOLDERS OF QUINCY.

We believe that Chase & Sanborn's Buffalo Chop Teas are the Best Flavored Teas we have ever sold.

Having taken the agency for these Superior Teas, we shall take great pleasure for the next Thirty Days in giving every family in Quincy a large sample of our 50 Cent Grade, together with an illustrated Art Album showing the different processes of growing and curing Tea, and only ask that a fair trial and comparison be made with any other of same or higher price.

JOHN F. MERRILL,
Durgin & Merrill's Block,
QUINCY.

MONEY WANTED APRIL 1.

ANYONE desiring of loaning \$2,800 at five per cent. on a first mortgage, (estate valued at \$1,500) can learn of a customer by calling "H. P." Lock Box L, Quincy Post Office.

Quincy, Feb. 5.

pl 1f



THE MEDICINE

Of Inhalation has only begun to be appreciated by the world, and now AERATED OXYGEN furnishes the true and only illustration of the process by which such wonderful cures are being wrought. By this perfectly natural process the respiration tract is reached to its last cell. Intensified Oxygen goes straight to where the disease is located and roots it out. It is a cure that is a strictly logical, because natural. The healing balsam of its vapor bathes the diseased localities with its soothing and reviving influence. The living germs that create the poison are forced to wither and die. After that they are swept out of the system, and a condition of health ensues. Color comes back to the blood and vigor to the nerves. The improvement becomes a transformation. Nature now is free to put in her finest work. She invigorates with a new life what was just now a waste caused by deadly germs. La Grippe, Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma, Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds, and, in fact, all diseases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to the marvellous natural potency of AERATED OXYGEN. It is the new medicine of nature herself.

FREE TRIAL

And for sale at 8 Herald Building, Boston.

Send for our FREE BOOK OF MARVELLOUS CURES.

AERATED OXYGEN COMPOUND CO.,
SASQUA, N. H.

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,
Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building. Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuance of the same. Prompt attention given all orders. Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy. Aug. 5. 6m.

THE

THE BOSTON HERALD'S GREAT OFFER OF THE AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA, COMPLETE IN TEN VOLUMES, AND THE DAILY HERALD (EXCEPTING SUNDAY) FOR ONE YEAR FOR \$26.00. The Complete Set delivered on first payment of \$2.00, the balance payable \$2.00 a month, until the full amount of \$26.00 has been paid, or if all paid at once, \$23.00. Write for descriptive circulars giving full particulars.

QUIJOTA'S SECRETS.

(Continued from first page.)

QUIJOTA—No, he does not have a very good opinion of probation officers.

How is that?

QUIJOTA—Oh, he thinks they are expensive stumbling blocks.

I suppose Henry is busy most of the time?

QUIJOTA—Yes, so much that he does not have time to break any of the ten commandments.

There are some other things I want to ask you about but I am pressed for time just now so I will have to say goodbye.

QUIJOTA—Good bye, so long.

"WAGNER."

—G. J. boards are for sale at Southern's.

OUR LETTER BOX.

The LEDGER will endeavor to answer all queries of local interest which readers may propound.

The Town Debt.

EDITORS LEDGER:—Can you inform me in your "Letter Box" how large a debt Quincy ever accumulated under the town form of government? TAXPAYER.

Yes, \$111,550.37 was the highest point ever reached. That was in 1874.

The High School.

EDITORS LEDGER:—When was the high school building erected? GRADUATE.

In 1851-52.

The Race Course.

EDITORS LEDGER:—How long a distance is it from City Hall by way of Hancock street to Beale street, by Beale street to Adams street, and by Adams and Hancock streets to City Hall?

PEDESTRIAN.

About four and one-half miles. How long did it take you to walk it?

Valentine Conundrums.

Why are the majority of valentines sent like molasses poured on the ground? The sweetness is wasted.

If a former governor of Algiers wooed a lady why was he like February 14? He was a courting day (day).

What kind of valentines are like mosquitoes? Comic valentines, because they annoy and vex us, and they often contain a sting.

Why may dealers in valentines be called mercenaries? They buy and sell hearts and love for silver and gold.

Why are would-be fashionable beggars like some valentines? They abound in cheap finery.—Youth's Companion.

Union Revival Services.

The largest week day audience since the meetings commenced, greeted Dr. Munhall in the Congregational church, Wollaston, on Monday evening. Mr. Dickey played a cornet solo, "The Lost Chord." Miss Hattie Lincoln sang a solo. Dr. Munhall preached from the text; "For God so Loved the World."

This evening the Doctor will preach. Mr. S. M. King will sing a solo. Service at 7.30. Come.

The Winter of 1874-5.

Seventeen years ago today George W. Morton, one of the present Council, and Horace S. Felts enjoyed a sleigh ride down the harbor. Feb. 19 of that year John W. Hersey, Martin Hersey, William Parker and John Parker skated from the Canal to Boston and back. Feb. 21 and 22 there was a sleighing carnival in Dorchester bay.

QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are located as follows:

Quincy Centre.
23, Hancock st., opposite Cottage av.
25, Canal st., corner Newcomb st.
26, Unitarian Church, Hancock st.
28, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.

South Quincy.

44, Union st., cor. Main st.
35, Hancock st., cor. School st.
37, Franklin st., cor. Water st.
38, Liberty st., cor. Plain st.
39, Penn st., near Liberty.

West Quincy.

41, Granite st., corner School st.
42, Granite st., corner Water st.
43, Copeland st., corner Common st.
45, Willard st., corner Crescent st.
46, Copeland st., corner Furnace av.
47, Bates av., corner Grove st.
48, Willard st., corner Robertson st.

Wollaston.

51, Tab. Rivet factory, Mellen Bray & Co.
62, Farrington st., corner Elmwood av.
53, Warren av., corner Winthrop av.
54, Hancock st., corner Fenno st.
56, Beale st., corner Newport av.
58, Adams st., corner Beale st.

Atlantic.

61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.
62, Hancock st., corner South st.
73, Howard st., corner Winter st.
75, Summer st., corner Main st.

Quincy Point.

71, Washington st., corner Mill st.
72, Washington st., corner South st.
73, Howard st., corner Winter st.
75, Summer st., corner Main st.

Out of Town Calls.

135, Weymouth.
137, Braintree.
158, Milton.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Locking the Doors.

The article in last evening's LEDGER under the above heading, if not written in a malicious spirit, was certainly not true as to the facts, for the sexton did not "lock the door and put the key in his pocket," for during the five minutes the key was turned, it was not removed from the lock, so the "ways of egress and means of escape" were "kept free from obstruction and ready for use," while at the same time several visitors were close by the door, not only to assist people into the church but to give them safe conduct out by throwing the doors wide open, if need be.

The other "egress" from the church was open all through the service. If the writer of the article referred to had taken one half the pains to find out the truth of the matter as he did in writing the communication, he would have been obliged to choose some other theme for his subject.

The services will continue as announced until Thursday night.

WEYMOUTH.

South Shore Commandery, Knight Templars of East Weymouth received an official visit Monday evening from Eminent Sir Eugene H. Richards of Boston, Grand Senior Warden and suite, which embraced some forty eminent commanders and past commanders of this jurisdiction, also Grand Commander W. H. H. Soule and Past Grand Commander Swords and others.

The Order of the Red Cross was conferred upon two candidates, the work being performed in a commendable manner.

During the convocation, Commander George Cushing presented the Commandery, in behalf of the members, a crayon portrait of the late Sir Knight, Lovell Bicknell.

At the close of the convocation a banquet was served in the lower hall, speeches being made by Very Eminent Sir W. H. H. Soule; Past Eminent Grand Commander Swords; Eminent Sir Chamberlain; Eminent Sir Eugene H. Richards; Eminent Commander L. G. Blair of Cambridge; Past Eminent Commander Powers of Bay State Commandery; Eminent Commander E. H. Bolton of Boston Commandery; Eminent Commandery F. F. Foss of Beaumont Commandery; Past Eminent Commander Z. L. Bicknell and others.

Stetson & Heald shoe manufacturers of South Weymouth, have an enemy who takes a peculiar method of venting his spite against them. The first attention the firm had was about a week ago when they discovered that a number of pairs of their finest shoes were cut in the shank, thus ruining them. The first thought was that the cuts were made by accident in the process of manufacture, although how it could have been done was a mystery.

Each day saw a repetition of the work and the firm finally instituted a vigorous investigation, all efforts to gain any clue to the mysterious rascal have proved fruitless.

Child Labor in New York.

Rev. Father Huntington, whose monk's gown is so familiar in the tenement districts of New York city, says: "It is a great mistake to suppose that child labor has almost ceased because so few children are seen in the factories. In many branches of manufacturing the employers have ceased to gather their laborers together in one building. It has been found that rent may be saved by allowing the laborers to do their work at home."

"The employers may also have curiously graded scales of wages for different employees. I know, for instance, one girl who works at cravat making. She said that she had found out that her employers gave one price, and that the best, to the fresh looking, well dressed women who came for work, while the ragged, worn looking women got far less for doing exactly the same work. They graded the wages according to the necessity of the laborer."

Bad for the Convicts Too.

In some states the results of the convict lease system have been almost as bad as those of slavery. The convicts are, to all practical purposes, the slaves of the contractor who hires their labor, and it is in his power, despite the state laws against it, to treat them as the worst slave owners sometimes used to treat their slaves.

It cannot be long before public opinion forces the repeal of convict lease laws. That they were not repealed long ago is due only to the slowness of all legislatures in making a radical change where they are not sure exactly what the change ought to be.—Youth's Companion.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Bates of Cohasset observed their fiftieth marriage anniversary Saturday evening.

Juvenile Purchases.

One of the most striking features in the poorer regions of the city is the early age at which children are made useful in the household. In my rambles about town I have seen children—punny, undersized children too—of four and five years of age carrying milk, meat, groceries, etc., having just performed that part of the family marketing. Step into any of the Seventh avenue butcher shops, bakeries or groceries and you will almost invariably see children of from four to eight years old purchasing family supplies.

I have seen children whose eyes were still on a level with the butcher's chopping block buying five cents' worth of odds and ends of meat for the family stew, and paying for it in pennies carefully counted out into the butcher's big brown hands—pennies hard earned, no doubt. One time the child couldn't talk distinctly enough for the man to understand.

"How much money have you got?" he asked.

The little thingy clad tot opened a chubby and very dirty fist and displayed four cents. Whereupon the butcher, his diamond pin sparkling in the rays of his bright cleaver, scooped in the pennies and chopped him (or her) off a fragment of bones and gristle and threw in a chunk of fat.

"Small?" said he, in response to my comment. "These children commence running errands as soon as they can walk. At six and seven the girls do the marketing and keep house, while the boys sell papers and play cards. Porterhouse, sir?"—New York Herald.

A Doubtful Compliment.

A man who was selling rugs stopped at a house on Howard street, at the door of which a woman was sweeping. A great pile of dirt had accumulated under her vigorous wielding of the broom.

"G'mornin'," said the man. "Can I sell you a rug today?"

"No, you can't sell me anything," snapped the woman.

"Sorry," murmured the man as he walked. "That's a powerful sight of dust you've got there."

"I guess I've swept the whole house," retorted the woman; "I ain't every day I kin do the sweeping."

"You must be the cleanest woman in the world," continued the silver tongued rug seller.

"Dew tell," said the woman, leaning on her broom. "What makes you think so?"

"That pile of dust. My wife could sweep for a month and not get such a pile of dust as that."

She was flattered, and looked at his rugs, with the result that she bought two; and as he went away he chuckled to himself.

"Can't sell me anything." No? May be I didn't sell her and the rugs both. And she never tumbled!—Detroit Free Press.

Franks of a Young Electrician.

Bert McMurtry, the thirteen-year-old son of George G. McMurtry, of the Apollo Iron and Steel company, is probably the youngest electrician in the country. The boy has made a study of electricity, and his father's residence is lighted by appliances manufactured by the lad. He is a daily visitor in the battery room in Alleghany city hall, and does not retire until the doors are closed for the night.

Recently he rigged up a burglar alarm and placed wires under the matting in the hallway. Mr. McMurtry returned about 10 o'clock and was startled by peculiar noises in different parts of the house. He investigated, but could not find the cause. About 1 o'clock in the morning he awakened his boy, who disclosed the plot and was permitted to return to bed.

One cold day recently young McMurtry put some water in the alley backing his home on Lincoln avenue, Alleghany, making a toboggan slide. An ashman soon after attempted to go up the alley with his wagon, but failed in the attempt, and threatened to tell the boy's mother. The young fellow was prepared for him and promptly connected wires from his battery with the side door knob and turned on fifteen volts.

The servant, who was in the boy's confidence, opened the second story window and told the man to open the door and walk in. He tried to, but suffered a severe shock. He went to the front door, but the young electrician was ready for him and turned on fifty-two volts. This had the effect of throwing the man into the gutter. He drove away holding the lines in his left hand.—Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette.

County Funds Included.

MOOREHEAD, Minn., Feb. 9.—The Merchants' bank of this city has closed its doors with \$135,000 on deposit, including considerable of the county's funds.

German Cattle Unfit for Use.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 9.—The chamber of commerce of this city has declared the whole of Germany infected with foot and mouth disease.

Jehonstons Knows What Suffering Is.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Feb. 9.—A fund has been started for the starving Russians. Over \$300 has already been subscribed.

The London Times says that all the Spanish and Portuguese speaking republics deem the action of the United States toward Chili an outrage.

Mr. Gladstone writes: "I believe that Cardinal Manning kept the promise he made to me in 1881, to remember me before God at the most solemn moment—a promise I greatly valued."

Famous Abductions.

Marriage by abduction was by no means uncommon in the early ages. The daughter of the king of Argos was abducted by a Phœnician; the Greeks carried off Europa from Tyre and Medea from Colchis.

Next to the abduction of the fair Helen, perhaps the most remarkable in its political consequences was the King of Leinster's taking away of the wife of a neighboring petty sovereign, O'Rourke of Breffny.

The king of Connaught avenged the insult and drove from the throne his brother of Leinster, who appealed to Henry II of England for aid to recover his lost sovereignty. The Norman conquest of Ireland followed, with long centuries of war and devastation.—London Standard.

In the Tenements.

Roughly speaking, there are 10,000 tenement houses in New York city, and of these about 500 are very bad, and should be and must be pulled down. One of the troubles with tenement house property is, it is good property for the landlord. It yields immense returns, and the landlord who is content to take 4 per cent. for his money instead of 12, and by so doing give a chance to his poorer brother to live as well as exist, while he is present with us, thank God! is still rare. Some readers of Harper's may be startled to know that even in poor streets east of the Bowery agricultural men make money out of such apartments as the Dalmatians overlooking the park, and if, instead of measuring the floors, you took the cubic contents of the rooms in these quarters, and in such splendid flats as this to which I have referred, a cubic foot of space is worth in these hovels nearly three times what it is in those overlooking the park.

How can the poor head of a family, an unskilled laborer, or for that matter even the poorly paid skilled laborer, whose wages do not average the year round more than from eight to twelve dollars a week, how can he afford to pay for space enough in which to bring up his children in necessary decency?

One thing seems certain, if the children of the city are to be saved from vice, their environment must be improved.—Dr. Ransford in Harper's Weekly.

William Cobbett's Ideal.

It is evident that if he possibly could have it, he would have a society purely agricultural men making money out of the earth does not directly produce as much as possible for themselves in field labor. He quarrels with none of the three orders—laborer, farmer and landowner—as such; he does not want "the land for the people," or the landlord's rent for the farmer. Nor does he want any of the lower class to live in even mitigated idleness. Eight hour days have no place in Cobbett's scheme; still less relief of children from labor for the sake of education.

Everybody in the laboring class, women and children included, is to work, and work pretty hard; while the landlord may have as much sport as ever he likes provided he allows a certain share to his tenant at times. But the laborer and his family are to have "full bellies" (it would be harsh, but not entirely unjust, to say that the full belly is the beginning and end of Cobbett's theory), plenty of good beer, warm clothes, stanch and comfortably furnished houses. And that they may have these things they must have good wages; though Cobbett does not object to the truck or even the "Tommy" system, he seems to have, like a half socialist as he is, no affection for saving; and he once, with rather disastrous consequences, took to paying his own farm laborers entirely in kind.—McMillan's Magazine.

The Magic Ring.

Once upon a time there was a union of workmen, artificers in precious metals, who with toil and sacrifice found out how to make for themselves magic rings. These rings—more beautiful than any kindly crown and stronger than the will of a tyrant—they had but to turn on their fingers and a mighty spirit appeared who would execute for them any command that was honest, kind and pure. The very gods looked down with admiration upon these rings and rewarded the makers by decreeing that their descendants should be born with the rings arched upon their fingers.

Upon this gift of their ancestors and the gods but one condition was laid. They must use the rings. If left disused they would grow less until it disappeared. That union was the union of these United States, and its walking delegate was George Washington. The ring of citizenship is upon the finger of every American. With this ring you can break the rings of bootlers, rings of politicians, rings of money power, street car rings, gas rings, railroad rings, rings of monopoly. You must use it or lose it. If with this magic ring on your hand you do not lift into disaster, it must be that you prefer it. When the world comes to Chicago to see the World's fair let us show them as our chief treasure, our shining gift with which we vindicate our rights like freemen.—Henry D. Lloyd.

—A little girl, aged three, asked her father for more candy, but was told to wait until to-morrow. Looking out of the window for a few moments, she suddenly called out: "Papa, it looks like to-morrow no more."—Ithaca Journal.

OVER A MILLION LOST.

Destruction by Fire of a Costly Block in the Heart of Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 9.—At 8:30 o'clock last night, the building on Main street occupied by the Bruce, Berne Hat company, dealers in hats, caps and straw goods, was discovered to be on fire. The entire rear portion of the six-story building seemed to be ablaze in an instant. The fire quickly communicated to the front portion and by 10 o'clock the firemen were forced back from the roaring furnace and directed their efforts to saving the trunk factory of S. Levy, adjoining the hat store on the north. At 10:30 the building occupied by the hat company collapsed and into the space formerly occupied by it crashed the building of the Langstaff Hardware company, which adjoined it on the south. At 10:30 the Levy trunk factory was a total wreck, and Leuthmann's hotel, probably the finest and Leuthmann's hotel, was in flames. At 11 p.m. Leuthmann's hotel had fallen and was a total loss.

The hotel was magnificently furnished. The loss to the hotel will be \$100,000. A breeze chased the course of the fire and it began to sweep eastward. In a short time the "Ruby" saloon and the saloon of J. G. Mayer were destroyed. Soon Leuthmann & Gates' wholesale dry goods store was a mass of ruins. H. Wetters' hardware store and William's hardware store and William Jack's china store were next destroyed, and W. N. Wilson's wholesale drug store was soon blazing fiercely.

Again the wind veered to the west and the fire started eastward to Second street. Jones, Huhn & Co.'s principal establishment was burned in a short time. The Lilly Carriage company on Second street next caught, and the rear portion of the factory, with part of the stock, was destroyed. The wind then died, which probably saved the two small buildings, which alone were left in the block. The block destroyed is bounded by Main, Union, Second and Monroe streets, and is in the heart of the dry goods district. The loss will reach \$1,000,000. The fire is still burning but is under control. As far as known no lives were lost.

THE KEELY TREATMENT

Believed to Be Responsible for the Death of an Institute Patient.

YONKERS, N. Y., Feb. 9.—The death of Walter B. Earle occurred at the Poughkeepsie insane asylum on Friday afternoon. For over twenty years Mr. Earle was a traveling salesman. About four years ago Mr. Earle's wife left him and he took to drink. Mr. Earle entered the Keely institute at White Plains for treatment for his alcoholic habit on Dec. 31 last and was there until the end of January, when he was discharged, apparently cured of his habit. About ten days ago he suddenly became insane, though up to that time he was perfectly rational and had not touched a drop of liquor since his discharge from the institute.

The parents of Earle will probably bring a suit against the institute. A cousin of the deceased is here looking into the case with a view of finding grounds for a legitimate investigation of the methods employed at the Keely institute. "My cousin's death and the death of others which have occurred following treatment at the institute," Mr. Earle says, "may lead to an investigation on the part of the state board of health and the State Medical society into the methods followed by the institute."

What Will Free Coinage Men Say? WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The supreme court of the District of Columbia has rendered a decision denying the application for a writ of mandamus to compel the secretary of the treasury to coin into national dollars all silver bullion presented at the various United States mints.

Not His First Offense.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 9.—James Mullin, alias Coleman and Kelly, was arrested here for the forgery of \$150 on a mill company in Fall River, Mass. He was arrested on the same charge in Pittsburg in September, but escaped while being taken to Massachusetts.

Officer Used a Knife.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 9.—Frank R. Bissell, a special policeman, has been arrested charged with intent to kill. A year ago Bissell stabbed James N. Cannon with a knife about the head, causing serious injuries. Bissell was released on \$1000 bail.

Captain and Crew Drowned.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—The schooner which was sighted bottom up in Eastern Point last week was towed into this harbor yesterday. She is the Patriot of Parrsboro, N. S., Captain McDonald, and she carried five or six men, all of whom are drowned.

Locked in and Roasted to Death.

BUCHARST, Feb. 9.—A first-class carriage, attached to an express train, bound for Braila was burned, and eighteen passengers who were asleep when the fire broke out perished in the flames, the doors of the carriage being locked.

Fire Had Full Sweep.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 9.—The Swedish church in Branford was totally destroyed by fire last night. There was no means of fighting the flames, and the fire burned without interruption. The damage amounts to \$500.

Boiler Explosion and Loss of Life.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—An engine on the Reading railroad exploded here last night. Fireman Reardon and two unknown boys who were stealing a ride were killed and five men were injured, one fatally.

Four Men Blown to Pieces.

BETHEL, Ark., Feb. 9.—The boiler of Salton's mill exploded and killed four men. A ghastly and revolting scene was witnessed. The bodies of the killed were horribly mangled and scattered.

Ready for Business.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Secretary Blaine has notified the Canadian reciprocity commissioners by telegram that he will accord them a hearing at the state department tomorrow.

Bank Cashier Turns Forger.

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—Herr Lang, assistant cashier of Okester's bank, at Mannheim, has absconded, after having, it is alleged, uttered forged bills to the amount of 250,000 marks.

Oakland Man Won.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—Bully Mahan of San Francisco and Neilly Gallagher of Oakland met last night in a fight for a purse of \$1000. Gallagher won in the fifth round.

Radicals Downed.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 9.—The provincial elections resulted in a triumph for the conciliation party. The Radicals were everywhere defeated.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S



VEGETABLE COMPOUND

IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR ALL THOSE PAINFUL COMPLAINTS AND WEAKNESSES SO COMMON AMONG THE LADIES OF THE WORLD.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, Falling and Displacements, also Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use. Correspondence free of charge. Address: LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the Liver. 25 cts. per box. Sold by all Druggists.

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QUINCY.

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TO KEEP POSTED
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VOL. 3. NO. 35.

QUINCY, MASS., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1892.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

All who try it say that **THE BEST POLISH** for SILVER
WARE and all Household Metals is
SHINOS
ABSOLUTELY NO ACID OR POISON. WILL NOT SCRATCH THE MOST DELICATE SURFACE.
The only Scientific Production in the nature of a Polish that will keep your Gold Silver, Copper, Brass, Tin, etc., looking bright
FULLY THREE TIMES AS LONG AS ANY OTHER PREPARATION KNOWN
Try It. Sold Everywhere. Take Nothing Else.
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BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

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Gentlemen's Furnishings.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Are a luxury this cold weather, and at the prices you can buy them at Durgin's Drug Store places them within the reach of everybody. The old leaky jug is entirely out of the question.

1 Qt.	1 Qt.
\$1.00.	\$1.00.
2 Qt.	2 Qt.
\$1.12.	\$1.12.
3 Qt.	3 Qt.
\$1.25.	\$1.25.



HOT WATER BOTTLES

Have become almost a Household Necessity, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. The prices above are lower than the same goods can be bought anywhere on earth, Boston not excepted, and I will warrant every one perfect, or the money refunded.

A. G. DURGIN, Druggist,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK, QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY."

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.

MIDNIGHT SESSION.

The School Committee Devote Evening to the Budget.

THE REPORTERS GET BOUNCED.

An Executive Session Held on Salaries—A Peculiar Contract for Coal—Increases Proposed for Janitors—Cooking and Sewing to be Introduced.

A special meeting of the School Committee was held at their rooms in Durgin & Merrill's block Tuesday evening, the only absentee being Dr. Sheahan.

Report of Finance Committee. The first business was the consideration of the report of the Finance Committee on the annual budget.

Chairman Crane stated that in making up the report \$1,000 had been included in incidentals for furnishing the Brooks avenue school, but it was now understood the furnishing of that school was included in the amount asked for to erect the building.

Mr. Cotton moved that the \$1,000 be stricken from the incidentals, which was voted.

Mr. Hall moved that the items in the budget be taken up separately. Voted.

Salaries. The first item was salaries over which their seemed likely to be a discussion, and upon motion of Mr. Porter the item of salaries was laid on the table.

Fuel. The next item was fuel and Mr. Porter asked how the fuel was purchased and how the amount was made up.

Chairman Crane replied upon a basis of the past two years, with an allowance for the Willard and Brooks avenue buildings.

Discussion then followed as to how the contract for coal was made last year, and as there was some question as to how the contract was made and how the agreement read, the Superintendent was requested to read the contract made with Mr. Patch.

The Superintendent read the contract which was for a year. The contract was a peculiar one and was that Mr. Patch was to deliver at once all the bins would hold for the contract price, and after that the committee was to pay the market price until the close of the year in June.

Mr. Cotton moved that the chairman be requested to communicate with the Mayor to see if some arrangement could not be made whereby all the coal used by the city could be purchased at one time and delivered as wanted, by the city teams. Voted.

Mr. Corthell moved the sum to be asked for fuel be \$3,500. Voted.

Janitors. Mr. Porter inquired if any arrangement had been made to increase the janitors' salaries.

Chairman Crane said there had on the following basis:

School.	1891.	Proposed.
High,	\$200	\$300
Coddington,	400	500
Washington,	300	350
Adams,	375	500
Willard,	900	900
John Hancock,	500	500
Wollaston,	400	425
Quincy,	350	400
Brooks-avenue 4 mos.	100	
Incidentals,	225	

Fr. Roche thought the Willard should be raised if the others were to be and moved to add \$100 to the amount to be asked for janitors.

Mr. Cotton, The Finance Committee, in making up their report on janitors, took for a basis that paid the Willard.

Fr. Roche, If the Willard was kept down last year in proportion to what the others were receiving, it should be raised now when the others were.

Mr. Cotton, The Finance Committee thought the others were not being paid what they were worth.

Fr. Roche thought it more work to take care of the Willard at \$900 than the Adams and High at \$800. Considering the amount of work done it is worth more than \$100 more to take care of the Willard. He thought in justice to the Willard school the janitor should have \$1,000.

The motion of Fr. Roche was put and lost, and upon a call for a show of hands, Messrs. Hall, Keith and Roche voted in the affirmative, and the others in the negative.

Mr. Porter thought it as desirable that the janitors' salaries should include furnishing their own supplies, and upon motion of Mr. Cotton the amount asked for was increased to \$4,250.

A certain part of this is for incidentals which will be divided among the janitors, according to the number of rooms they have charge of.

Transportation. Mr. Hall moved the amount to be asked for transportation be divided as follows:

Transportation for Coddington and Quincy schools \$850.

Transportation of Atlantic pupils to high school \$275. Then if the Council saw fit

(Continued on Third Page.)

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Tenure and Salaries of Clerks—State Control of Police.

Boston, Feb. 10.—Charles Theodore Russell, Jr., was before the committee on executive lands to speak in favor of a more equitable and rational distribution of salaries, and a more stable tenure of office for clerks in the various state departments. He said that of 200 clerks in the clerical service of the various bureaus only sixty have fixed salaries. The others are subject to the "sweet will" of the heads of departments, who may within a moment's notice raise or lower the salaries of their clerks, or discharge them. In the offices of the treasurer and auditor most of the salaries are established by law, and only \$1000 is allowed for contingent assistance. In many other departments a lump sum is allowed for all clerks, and distributed in the judgment of the chiefs. The tax commissioner, for instance, is allowed \$100 for clerical assistance, and the insurance commissioner \$12,000.

Were it not for the patriotism and exceptional ability of the heads of departments, said Mr. Russell, the departments of the state, under the present system, would be chaos. Sometimes the appropriation is in excess of the requirements, and then there is a temptation to distribute the rest among the employees as Christmas gifts. This has been done by the civil service commission, and doubtless by other commissioners.

Commissioner Russell would gradually put all the departments on the same basis as the treasurer's and auditor's departments, making what has been the practice in regard to salaries statute law.

Another subject considered by the administrative boards committee was the bill (on leave) introduced by Mr. Clark, to establish a system of police for the commonwealth, dividing the state for the purpose into twelve police districts. L. E. Dudley of the Law and Order League explained the purpose of the bill, which has already been printed and explained. S. B. Shapleigh said that the proposed law was favored by the chiefs of police of Somerville, Chelsea and elsewhere. Letters were received from Governor Alexander H. Rice and others. Nobody appeared to remonstrate.

Captain R. R. Wade, chief of the district police, was before the labor committee to urge an amendment of the law relative to the hiring of laborers, and to apply to persons as well as corporations engaged in manufacturing.

In the senate a proposition was introduced to suspend a joint rule and entertain a petition authorizing the city of Holyoke to annex a portion of Northampton, denied. A bill to further regulate the transportation of liquors was introduced.

In the house a resolve was introduced relative to the liquor license. Petitioners who asked that a vote on the liquor license question shall stand for three years were given leave to withdraw.

BRIBERY CHARGED.

Ohio Democrats Favor a Resolution Against Senator John Sherman.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 10.—A Democratic member of the house of representatives has prepared a resolution reciting that Hon. John Sherman has been charged with securing his re-election as senator of the United States by duress, frauds, threats and promises, in violation of law, and asking the senate to investigate. It also calls upon Senator Calvin S. Brice to ask an investigation of Sherman's right to a seat, under the rules and regulations governing such procedure in the senate. It meets with the endorsement of the Democratic side of the house.

Rhode Island Knights Elect Officers. PROVIDENCE, Feb. 10.—At the annual encampment of the Rhode Island Knights of Pythias, the following officers were elected: Grand chancellor, Fred N. Goff; grand vice-chancellor, George C. Gales; grand prelate, Otis H. Graham; grand keeper of records and seal, W. A. Wilson; grand master of exchequer, James A. Washburn; grand inner guard, Adna T. Howe.

Elder May Be Saved. LONDON, Feb. 10.—Captain Leister, inspector of the North German Lloyd Steamship company, says he is hopeful of saving the stranded steamer Elder. The damage is somewhere in the stern pipe of the propeller. He thinks the salvors can pump out the water and float her all right.

No Respite. ALBANY, Feb. 10.—The court of appeals has decided that Jeremiah Cotte, the Italian now awaiting death at Sing Sing by electricity, must abide by the judgment of the lower court and die.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10.
SUN RISES..... 6:48. MOON SETS..... 5:54 AM
SUN SETS..... 5:19. HIGH TIDE..... 9:54 AM
LENGTH OF DAY..... 10:25. HIGH TIDE..... 1:10 PM

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Forecast for New England: Continued cold; west winds and generally fair weather; slightly warmer and fair Thursday.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Four negroes were killed by a constable at Toller, Ark.

Ex-Comptroller John J. Knox died in New York city.

The Indian troop ship Euphrates was in collision in the Suez canal.

The steamer Marmon arrived at Dover, Eng., with her cargo on fire.

The Boston Marine society is to have a celebration at Plymouth in June.

Two children were nearly suffocated in a slight fire on Cross street, Boston.

A certificate of incorporation of the Daughters of the War 1812 was filed at Albany.

The New York produce exchange protests against the anti-option bill proposed in congress.

Michael O'Connor of Fall River, Mass., was found guilty of manslaughter in causing the death of his wife.

A locomotive exploded while pushing a freight train near Wayne Junction, Pa. Several men were killed.

The effects at the office of Henry L. Norcross, the bomb thrower, have been sold and cleaned out by his father.

A Newton (Mass.) man wants to get back money invested in a southern company which he claims is a fraud.

Thousands viewed the body of Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon, lying in state in the Metropolitan Tabernacle, London.

A CABINET VACANCY

Story That Secretary Blaine is Soon to Resign.

POOR STATE OF HEALTH.

Alleged to Have Led to the Decision. Ex-Senators Edmunds and Evarts and Minister Robert Lincoln Mentioned as Probable Successors.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The Press today prints the following from its Washington correspondent: Secretary Blaine's resignation from the cabinet will, after a reasonable interval, follow his letter of withdrawal as a presidential possibility. For this statement The Press correspondent has authority second only to that of Secretary Blaine himself. Mr. Blaine has reached a definite determination to resign his commission as secretary of state. Only the date at which this action shall be taken remains undetermined.

Mr. Blaine, if he followed his personal inclination, would tender the president his resignation at once, but he realizes that such an act, following immediately upon his letter to Clarkson, would

Be Widely Misinterpreted, and would be construed by the opponents of the Republican party either as an act of pique, or as indicating serious differences between the president and his premier.

Therefore Mr. Blaine will postpone his resignation from the cabinet until time enough shall have elapsed to separate in the public mind that act from his announcement that his name would not go before the Republican national convention for the presidential nomination.

The reason which Secretary Blaine will give to the president for retiring from the cabinet will be that of

Physical Inability to continue to perform the arduous and exacting duties of his present office. This is in fact, the true reason for Mr. Blaine's determination to withdraw entirely from official life.

It has been the hope of Mr. Blaine for several months to spend some of the present winter in a warmer climate. When he left Bar Harbor last fall it was with the intention of going from Washington to either the extreme southern part of Texas or to Mexico to spend the winter.

The determination of Mr. Blaine to retire from the cabinet, which is here publicly announced for the first time, was intimated yesterday by General Agnew.

Cabinet Making Begun. It is of course too early to speculate as to who may succeed Mr. Blaine as secretary of state. The name of ex-Senator Edmunds of Vermont, naturally suggests itself because of his known intimacy with the president and his great experience in public affairs, but it will be remembered that Mr. Edmunds assigned his precarious health as his reason for resigning from the senate.

New York has a member of the cabinet, which would seem to debar from consideration the name of ex-Senator Evarts, who was secretary of state under President Hayes.

It is thought more probable that the president would look in the west for a successor to Secretary Blaine, and it is suggested that he might find it good politics to select a man from Illinois.

In this connection Robert T. Lincoln, who was secretary of war under President Arthur, and who is now the United States minister at the court of St. James, might be recalled and promoted to the head of the state department.

The most important subject after reciprocity now before that department is the Behring sea question, with which Minister Lincoln's duties during the past three years have made him thoroughly familiar.

THE FIELD FAILURE.

Assignee Shows Actual Assets to Be but a Fraction of the Liabilities.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Charles W. Gould, assignee for Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co., who failed on Nov. 27, 1891, has filed his report containing an inventory and schedule of the assets and liabilities of the bankrupt firm. The schedules are most voluminous. According to the report the secured liabilities are \$1,073,895.42 and the unsecured liabilities \$1,077,840.56, making the total liabilities \$2,151,735.98.

The nominal value of the assets are placed at \$1,917,786.36, but their actual value is said to be only a fraction of the amount. The assignee says that the statement of assets "does not include pledged securities, nearly all of which are claimed to be the property of other persons or corporations as set forth."

Two Victims in One Family.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 10.—The horribly mutilated body of a man was found on the track at Lonsdale. He was identified as Dennis Glassey, 27 years old. He was probably struck by a train while track walking. A sister was killed on the track a few years ago.

Crushed by a Landslide.

MUNICH, Feb. 10.—A landslide occurred at Bleskastel, during which a number of buildings were overwhelmed. The house of a laborer named Dahn was crushed to pieces, and two persons therein were killed.

Didn't Know What He Was Doing. MERIDEN, Conn., Feb. 10.—Carl Toennies, aged 50, cut his throat at his home on Windsor avenue. Death was instantaneous. He leaves a widow and two children. Insanity was the cause of the deed.

Split in Two.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 10.—The missing boat's crew of the stranded Norwegian bark Alamarra has arrived here. The bark is on the north breaker of Ossabaw. She is a total wreck, having broken in two.

Able to Be Out.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—United States Minister Reid, although still weak from his attack of influenza, is able to go to the United States legation on horseback daily.

HOUSE LOTS FOR \$100.

Easy Terms will be given to those desiring it.

SUNNY SIDE PARK LANDS,

RED STONE VALLEY,

On Braintree and Quincy Line.

These lands have been made into house lots, thus opening up a large tract of land, most desirable to the workingman, and at prices so low that every man should have a lot and make a home for himself and family. Go and see this land the first day you have a chance and see the

Beauties and Advantages of the Situation.

FIRST.—They are on the sunny side of Pine Hill, so situated as to have the cold north and east winds completely cut off, making the air soft and balmy; so desirable in this climate.

SECOND.—They are in a natural valley and park. The Red Granite, which is looming up as a most desirable building stone, is quarried on the north side, furnishing work for many men, and which will soon employ thousands. This granite is fast gaining popularity in the building and monumental markets.

THIRD.—This land is approached by drives from Braintree on the east, Willard street on the west, and from West street on the north; also from South Braintree

A BEAUTIFUL SHEET OF WATER, COVERING 50 ACRES,

lies not far away to the south, belonging to the Quincy Water Company. The Old Colony sand pits, with their sidings, are not far distant. A natural spring of abundant water, pure and sparkling, is flowing through the grounds, making it easy to obtain water in building and for domestic uses, until a well is dug. Water free to all. Plenty of sand and building stone very near the grounds. No grading to be done; no rocks to be taken out; only to build your cellar and erect your house thereon.

Another reason why you should buy at once:

It is only 15 minutes' walk from South Quincy, and soon it is expected that the railroad will have a station at the foot of Liberty street, on the branch road from West Quincy to Braintree, making it just as accessible to people going to Boston as Quincy; and within five minutes' walk over the hill from this station lies Sunny Side Park, one of the prettiest, healthiest and most desirable homes for the workingman. It is expected that from twelve to fifteen houses will be built at Sunny Side Park in the spring.

Call Early and secure a Corner Lot for your future home.

SUNNY SIDE PARK CANNOT BE BEATEN FOR BEAUTY OF LOCATION.

Plans can be seen at Quincy Depot; C. F. Carlson's, Quincy, and Quincy Adams Depot.

A. G. COFFIN, 21 South St., Quincy.

GEORGE S. BASS, Agt.

Feb. 8.

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HOME FURNITURE COMPANY,

Complete House Furnishers.

LARGEST STOCK.

LATEST STYLES.

LOWEST PRICES.

Easiest Terms of any House in New England

READ THE PRICES!

COME IN AND LOOK AT OUR GOODS.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW OUR WARES.

Ash Chamber Sets.....	\$15 to \$75
Antique Ash Sets.....	\$18 to \$100
Oak Chamber Sets.....	\$30 to \$200
Walnut Chamber Sets.....	\$35 to \$250
Hair Cloth Parlor Suits.....	\$25 to \$150
Plush Parlor Suits.....	\$20 to \$200
Crushed Parlor Suits.....	\$25 to \$200
Rug Parlor Suits.....	\$45 to \$250
Ingrain Carpets.....	25c. to 70c.
Extra Super Carpets.....	50c. to 85c.
XX Extra Super Carpets.....	75c. to \$1.00
Tapestry Carpets.....	50c. to \$1.00
Tapestry Brussels.....	75c. to \$1.25
Body Brussels.....	85c. to \$1.75
Velvet Carpets.....	90c. to \$2.00
Ranges.....	\$10 to \$75
Bed Springs.....	\$1.85 to \$10
Mattresses.....	\$1.75 to \$30
Mantel Beds.....	\$10 to \$50
Cabinet Beds.....	\$20 to \$150
Bed Lounges.....	\$6.50 to \$40
Lounges.....	\$4.00 to \$25
Sideboards.....	\$15 to \$150
Oil Cloths.....	16c. to 75c.
Straw Matting.....	13c. to 75c.
Parlor Tables.....	\$2 to \$25
Platform Rockers.....	\$3 to 50

Your old Stove taken as First Payment for a New Range.

CASH OR INSTALMENTS.

FREE DELIVERY.

166 to 170 Washington St.,
Cor. Dock Square, Boston.

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries.

Fancy Teas, Coffees,
Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.
Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

A GOOD MEDIUM

For Small "Ads"

Wants, To Lets, For Sales, &c.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month.....	\$.50
Three months.....	1.50
Six months.....	3.00
One year.....	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50. Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion. Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

THE CAMBRIDGE aldermen have indefinitely postponed the order relative to watering street, which proposed to assess abutters 10 cents per linear foot for streets for 100 feet wide, and other widths in proportion. It is one of the great problems.

THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE go right along increasing their expenditures by adding new features, regardless of the fact that they now spend a very large proportion of the city's current expenses. The amounts appropriated for sewing and cooking are small—too small to even make an experiment—but it is an entering wedge. In view of the fact that the Woodward school will be established next year, and there is a prospect of these studies being taught, would it not have been wiser to have postponed the new departure.

THE MEETING of the School Committee Tuesday evening in their room at Durgin & Merrill's block clearly demonstrated the fact that the meetings of the board should be held in the Council Chamber at City Hall. The room where the meeting was held, as has been stated before, is quite small, and in this room were eight of the board who with the secretary and reporters increased the number to twelve persons. The windows were closed and there was no ventilation of any nature to the room, and these twelve men were obliged to set there several hours and breathe in the same air which could not have been otherwise than impure and very detrimental to health.

Does it not seem queer that these men who seem to be so particular about the ventilation in our school rooms, should be so careless about their own health.

THE YOUNG CITY of Marlboro has started in with a pretty good salary list. The following is recommended for this year:

City Clerk.....	\$1000
City Treasurer and Sewer	
Treasurer (same official),	1200
Collector of Taxes.....	750
City Solicitor.....	1000
Auditor.....	500
Clerk of Committees.....	250
Clerk of Common Council,	200
Almoner.....	600
Registrars of Voters (each),	50
Assessors (three),.....	800
Water Commissioners (each),	50
Librarian.....	500
Assistant Librarians (all),	250
Ward Assessors (each),	50
Chief of Police, he to furnish	
team.....	1200
Police men (each),.....	804
Ward Officers (all),.....	350
Board of Health (each),.....	100
Board of Health's Clerk.....	50
Board of Health, Stationery	
and Horse Hire.....	25
Chief Engineer of the Fire	
Department.....	300
Assistant engineers (each),	100
Permanent Firemen (each),	720
Call Firemen (each),.....	50
City Physician.....	400

The Doors Were Locked.

The controversy over the locking of the doors of the Wollaston Congregational church at the Sunday afternoon revival service waxed hot. The LEDGER after a thorough investigation of the matter, will state for an absolute fact that the doors were locked during the service.

The LEDGER in its Monday evening article, did not state for a certainty that the sexton removed the keys, etc., but, when making the statement used the clause "it is said." The keys were left in the door.

The LEDGER proposes, as heretofore, to get the news and serve it to its readers while it is fresh, regardless of whose corns are trod upon. Because a prominent church society has violated a law which was made for the protection of the public while it is at a public meeting place and has always been rigidly enforced by the state authorities, the LEDGER does not propose to close its ears and refuse to hear the complaints regarding it, and comment on it editorially.

The case has been brought to the attention of the State police.

BRAINTREE.

Eugene W. Clayton, who is alleged to have murdered Mrs. Sarah A. Bradbury in Dover, Oct. 20, 1891, was arrested in East Braintree yesterday. He was arraigned at Needham and held without bail for the grand jury.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

There is quite a lot of sickness among children.

T. J. Lamb has contracted for two new delivery wagons.

St. Jean Baptiste hold a dance at Doble's hall this evening.

The Willard will be supplied with window shades this week.

C. C. Hearn the druggist is to go into wholesale essence business.

West Quincy people miss the train service they had last summer very much.

Granite business still continues quiet and many of the men are out of work.

F. E. Kimball of Station A reports the receipts of his office to be on the increase.

St. Francis court of Foresters hold its annual ball at St. Mary's hall the latter part of the month.

The Norfolk Granite Co. and John J. Barry have purchased a red granite quarry at Braintree.

The ladies of the Universalist Society give a turkey supper tomorrow evening in the church vestry.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Brown entertain a whist party at their residence on Willard street, Thursday evening.

The Ladies Social circle of West Quincy Methodist church are arranging for a sociable to be held next week.

Many manufacturers who use small engines in their business are taking them out and putting in electric motors.

The committees on Fire Department and Public Buildings meet tonight, and the Committee on Finance Thursday evening.

Mr. Smith intends to commence work on his new block on the corner of Copeland and Cross streets as soon as spring opens.

Some changes have been made in the heating and ventilating system at the Willard, and there is a noticeable improvement.

Thomas N. Doughty the ex-liquor dealer closed his series of lectures at Hancock hall, last evening not receiving the support he anticipated.

Dr. Everett and Josiah Quincy were among the guests and speakers at the banquet of the Democratic members of the Legislature last evening.

The funeral of Miss Mary Hurley was held from St. John's church this morning. Mass was celebrated by Rev. F. O'Donovan. The interment was at West Quincy.

Among those who attended the annual ball of the Old Colony Beneficial Association at Cottillon hall, Boston, Tuesday evening, from this city was Mr. and Mrs. H. Safford, Mr. Frank Glover, Mr. Benjamin Lincoln and Mr. George Hobbs.

James McDonnell an employe at Erickson's quarry at West Quincy, was blown up Tuesday by a premature explosion of a blast and was severely burned about the face and hands. He was taken to the City Hospital.

Tuesday evening another large audience greeted Dr. Munhall at the Congregational church, Wollaston. Mr. S. M. King sang a solo. The result of the meeting was very gratifying. Mr. and Mrs. Lowe sang with charming effect. This evening Dr. Munhall preaches on "theatre going, card playing and dancing." Everybody invited.

TODAY'S PROBATE COURT.

Considerable Business Before Judge White at Quincy This Morning.

Judge White held Probate Court for Norfolk county at Quincy this morning, transacting the following business:

Wills Allowed.

Of Bernard Gerry late of Quincy, Ellen L. Granahan executrix; bond, \$6,000.
Of Ebenezer Adams late of Quincy, Warren W. Adams executrix; bond, \$1,000.
Of Bridget A. Coleman, late of Weymouth, William J. Coleman and James N. Coleman executors; bond, \$8,000.
Of Edward D. Howard late of Randolph, Abigail N. Howard executrix; bond, \$5,000.
Of Ellen R. DuBois, late of Randolph, Gustavus D. Parker of Boston executrix; bond, \$126,000.

Administrations Granted.

Estate of George W. Kenison late of Quincy, George F. Kenison administrator.
Estate of Richard W. Dexter late of Quincy, Mary F. Dexter administratrix.
Estate of Richard L. Drew late of Milton, Alice M. Drew administratrix.
Estate of Francis E. Dasha late of Quincy, Joseph A. Dasha administrator.
Estate of Mary H. Jackson late of Braintree, Orrin W. Jackson administrator.
Estate of Mary Riley late of Quincy, Catherine O'Brien administratrix.
Estate of Moses Lincoln late of Cohasset, Aaron Pratt administrator.
Estate of Martha P. Davis late of Cohasset, Joshua W. Davis administrator; bond, 2,000.
Estate of Mary A. Dinegan late of Quincy John H. Dinegan administrator; bond \$9,000.
Estate of Charles E. Beane, late of Braintree, Edward E. Richards administrator; bond \$500.

Inventories Presented.

Estate of John L. Souther, late of Quincy, Bryant N. Adams, James R. Wild and Edward B. Souther appraisers; real estate, \$8,400; personal, \$232.25.

Estate of Susan R. H. Williams, late of Weymouth; real estate \$4,000.

Estate of Charles S. Williams late of Weymouth; real estate, \$4,000; personal \$10,000.

Estate of Charles L. Pierce, late of Quincy; real estate \$3,000; personal \$116.

Accounts Allowed.

First and final of George L. Gill administrator of estate of Mary Page late of Quincy; 1,086.79

Eleventh of Mary L. Hubbard, guardian of Ethel D. Hubbard of Franklin, \$43,707.87.

First of Amasa S. Niles trustee under will of Simeon S. Niles late of Randolph; \$1,225.15.

Final of Patrick Whelan administrator of estate of Hannah E. Ward late of Weymouth; 500.

First and final of George L. Kingsbury, administrator of estate of Lyman E. Kingsbury late of Needham; \$4830.20.

Minor Matters.

The commissioners appointed to set off a lower and also a homestead in the estate of Charles L. Pierce to the widow reported. The petition of Martin W., and Amanda C. Frolund, to adopt Elsa Dahl, was granted.

The petition of Joel Moorhouse to be appointed guardian of William George McDonald of Quincy, was granted; bond \$1,400.

OUR LETTER BOX.

The LEDGER will endeavor to answer all queries of local interest which readers may propound.

For Fight as Well as Play.

EDITORS OF LEDGER:—Can you tell how many and who were members of the old Hancock Light Guards that went out with the company and regiment the first three months; that were members when order No. 4 was issued by Governor Andrews. ONE OF THEM.

The following persons were members of Company H, 4th Regiment, at the time of the departure for the seat of war in 1861:

Age	
31	Capt. Franklin Curtis,
44	Edward A. Spear, 1st Lieut.,
23	Benjamin F. Meservy, 2d Lieut.,
27	Charles F. Pray, 1st Sergt.,
22	Matthew M. C. Chubbuck, Sergt.,
22	John Williams, Sergt.,
21	Robert Monk, Sergt.,
20	William H. H. Lapham, Corporal,
23	Thomas Smith, Corporal,
26	William S. Wilbur, Corporal,
21	Morton Packard, Corporal,
27	James A. Brannard (Weymouth),
25	Caleb Brackett,
29	David J. Burrell,
29	David T. Chubbuck,
21	Lemuel A. Colburn,
34	Charles H. Crickney (Braintree),
25	Noah L. Cummings,
23	James J. Dowd,
16	William H. Feltis,
29	Daniel F. French,
21	Charles E. Gannett, (Weymouth),
19	George W. Gibson,
24	George L. Hayden,
17	Charles H. Jameson,
18	Robert Josselyn,
19	Howard M. Kimball,
23	John H. Lamson,
18	Frederick A. Lapham, Jr.,
18	Joseph A. Lapham,
23	John Larkin,
17	Frank M. Marden,
19	Alonso A. Nightingale,
23	Samuel A. Nightingale's,
17	Charles A. Nutting,
17	Edward W. H. Nutting,
18	Edward L. Perkins,
20	Eugene C. Phillips (Boston),
20	Alexander P. Pope,
19	William O. Pope,
24	William W. Reynolds,
28	Charles D. Riley,
23	Luke A. Rideout,
25	William W. Robinson,
17	Emers N. H. Shaw,
22	Warren Q. Spear,
19	Freeman M. Totman,
22	Henry C. Turner,
17	John B. Turner,
27	Henry G. Wildman,

The following enlisted one month later as recruits and joined the company at the South:

Age	
20	Albert Keating, Musician,
22	Henry F. Barker,
25	Benjamin F. Bass,
17	William H. Baxter,
21	Edward F. Bent,
30	Luther S. Bent,
26	Edwin Brown,
23	Perez Chubbuck, Jr.,
28	George F. Cleverly,
21	James H. Cunningham,
20	Edward Damsen, Jr.,
18	Joseph S. Enderby,
19	Lendell H. Ewell,
28	Richard H. Fisher,
18	Alonso Farnald,
25	Nathaniel E. Glover,
25	Charles N. Hunt,
19	Freeman Joseph,
25	Edwin L. Joyce,
33	Peter P. Marque,
18	Peter Newcomb,
20	Wyman B. Nightingale,
20	John Parker, Jr.,
21	Charles E. Pierce,
19	Hiram B. Prior,
21	Christopher A. Spear,
19	Horace O. Souther,
24	Francis L. Souther,
22	William G. Sheen,

Arrested for Burglary.

Morris Ryan of South Boston, was arrested in Brighton this morning by request of Deputy Langley on a warrant charging him with breaking and entering the residence of Mrs. Burkhardt at Squantum some few weeks ago. He will be arraigned in Quincy tomorrow.

Lancaster county, Penn., grows more tobacco than any other county in the United States. The crops grown there in 1889 amounted to 10,217,800 pounds.

DEMOCRATS GATHER

And Celebrate the Birthday of the Sage of Greystone—Democrats in '92.

DENVER, Feb. 10.—The Greystone club, which numbers among its members nearly all the foremost Democrats of Colorado, gave a grand banquet here last night in honor of Samuel J. Tilden's birthday. There was a large attendance, including Governor Boies of Iowa, Ex-Governor Crittenden of Missouri, ex-Governors Adams and Grant of Colorado and ex-Governor Baker of Wyoming. President McKinley delivered an address of welcome. Governor Boies was the chief speaker of the evening. His theme was "The Democrat in 1892."

Governor Boies' remarks were mainly devoted to the tariff question. The governor maintained that tariff reform was the supreme issue, and this alone would lead the party to victory. A number of other speeches were made. A letter was read from United States Senator George G. Vest, declaring his unflinching desire for the re-election of Mr. Cleveland. Ex-President Cleveland sent a letter, and many other letters were received from all parts of the country. Mr. Cleveland's letter was in praise of Tilden and did not touch much upon politics.

EASTERN BASEBALL LEAGUE.

Eleven Cities Apply for Admission. Plans for the Coming Season.

ALBANY, Feb. 10.—Albany, Troy, Lehigh, Buffalo, Binghamton, Elmira, Erie, Toronto, Providence, New Haven and Rochester were represented at the meeting of the Eastern Baseball league yesterday. Applications from the above cities for representation in the circuit of eight clubs, which is to be formed, were referred to a committee which will visit the cities and report to a meeting of the League to be called later. President White was appointed to represent the Eastern league at the meeting of the national agreement committee in New York city early in March. The plan of organization provides for signing all players by the secretary of the Eastern league and the allotment of twelve players to each club at a salary limit for each club of \$2000 a month. Provision was also made for a double championship season. The general admission will be 25 cents. Ten percent of the gate receipts are to go to the League, 50 per cent to the home club and 40 per cent to the visiting club. The season dues for each club were fixed at \$250.

ROPE FIRE ESCAPES.

Massachusetts Hotel Keepers Receive a Warning from the Chief of Police.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—Chief Wade has taken advantage of the terrible lesson contained in the loss of life at the Hotel Royal fire in New York to send out a word of caution to Massachusetts hotel keepers in regard to rope fire escapes.

The law in relation to this subject was passed immediately after the holocaust at the Leland Hotel in Syracuse, N. Y., and in the circular which he sent out yesterday he quotes section 1 of that law, that all hotels should provide their rooms with rope escapes. Reports have come in of late that some places had grown lax in this respect, and the chief thought the present a good time in which to reiterate the caution and to suggest that the punishment for failure to comply with the same was a fine of not more than \$50, or imprisonment of more than six months, or both.

USED PARIS GREEN.

A Man Arrested Charged with Poisoning a Woman in October Last.

NEEDHAM, Mass., Feb. 10.—State Detective George C. Pratt, assisted by Officer Wragg of Needham, arrested Eugene W. Clayton at East Braintree yesterday on a charge of murder by administering Paris green to Mrs. Sarah A. Bradbury of Dover, Mass., on the night of Oct. 30 last. Clayton has worked on the farm of Mrs. Bradbury for the last three years. Mrs. Bradbury was taken violently sick on a Thursday morning and died Friday at about 6 o'clock p. m. Suspicions of foul play have been entertained for sometime.

An inquest was held before Judge Grover last week, and a warrant was issued for the arrest of Clayton on evidence submitted by Medical Examiner Bemis and other doctors; also on the testimony of Officer Wragg. Clayton's case was continued until Feb. 19.

Parliament Assembles.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The attendance at the opening of parliament yesterday was unusually large. The only items of interest in the queen's speech were concerning arbitration on the seal fishery question and educational measures for the benefit of Ireland.

Father and Children Burned to Death.

MATTAWA, Ont., Feb. 10.—A fire broke out in the furnishing store of Mr. Rothschild, and before it could be subdued Mr. Rothschild and his two children, a girl of 6 and an infant of 16 months, perished. Two adjoining buildings were destroyed. Loss over \$12,000.

Shot His Wife.

NORWICH, Conn., Feb. 10.—At Moonsup, Louis Eno got into a dispute with his wife in the Aldrich mill and shot her, once in the forehead and once in the foot. He was captured and jailed. The woman's condition is not considered critical.

Steamers Stranded on Rocks.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Anchor line steamer Caledonia, from India, and the British fruit steamer Valencia went aground on the rocks near Cape Legatia in a fog yesterday. Spanish vessels have left Almeria to render assistance.

Bardsley's Steal.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—The official statement of the amount of the default of John Bardsley, as city treasurer, has been filed in court by City Controller Thompson. The amount of the default has been determined to be \$553,908.62.

Counterfeiter and Forger.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 10.—A. B. Rozell of Erichold, N. J., was convicted and fined \$50 for issuing counterfeit cigar labels, and was also held in \$3000 bail for the grand jury on a charge of forgery in the third degree.

For Cleveland.

SALAMANCA, N. Y., Feb. 10.—At the regular caucus held here the Cleveland delegates were elected by 100 majority. At the caucus held by the Hill faction the Cleveland men outvoted them by 102 majority.

Becoming Serious.

MADEIRA, Feb. 10.—The anarchist ferment is growing. Many wealthy families have left Xeres. A bomb was exploded by anarchists in the heart of the city yesterday, one man being killed and three injured.

MONEY WANTED APRIL 1.

WANTED APRIL 1.

Desires of loaning \$2,800 at 4% on a first mortgage, (cash \$4,500) can learn of a customer "H. P." Lock Box 1, Quincy, Ill.

ALS WANTED.

Proposals will be received at the Quincy & Boston Street Railway until 5 o'clock P. M. on Day of February, 1892, for a 3-story wooden building, street in Quincy. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office. The city reserved to reject any and all bids.

Quincy Street Railway Co., Quincy, Ill.

By B. J. WEEKS, Supt.

Feb. 5-11w

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Superior Teas, we

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at Thirty Days in

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SITE POST OFFICE.

A SELF MADE MAN

BY M. G. McCLELLAND.

An Illustrated, Copyrighted Serial.

Here is a theme attractive and interesting to all classes of readers. The self made man is a distinctively American product, and although he is common enough, his picturesque personality never fails to arouse the curiosity and admiration of the populace.

In this tale we have an excellent type of the self made man.

NED ANTHONY,

A Forceful, Self Reliant, Self Educated Virginian of Humble Origin, Acquires Great Wealth in Western Mines.

He returns to the Old Dominion, and by the influence of his wealth and native force of character gains recognition in the

Select Circles of That Old School Aristocracy

Which still flourishes in the valley of Virginia. The tale is well told and the characters are truthful and life like—nothing strained or unreal about them. Of course there is a love story running through it all—wholesome romance which interests the reader without tormenting him—and some fresh, breezy, western scenes which contrast sharply with the quiet tenor of life in Old Virginia.

This Story

WILL APPEAR IN THE DAILY LEDGER.

OPENING CHAPTER SATURDAY.

Order the Ledger of your Newsboy or News Agent.



DO YOU WANT TO LAUGH? Some of the funniest pictures you ever saw are published from week to week in the New York TRUTH. The most humorous writers of the day contribute to its columns, and the best artists in New York illustrate its pages. Its literary features are exceedingly of the highest order, and it is brimful of ideas that will interest you. Its pages are filled with clean, brilliant articles, and it is the most popular illustrated weekly in America. To new subscribers for 1892 we are giving absolutely FREE complete sets of Dickens, Sir Walter Scott's, J. Fenimore Cooper's, Washington Irving's and other noted authors' works, and some magnificent paintings as premiums. Send postal card for Premium Catalogue, or 15 cents in stamps for 3 sample copies of TRUTH and the catalogue. Address, at once, NEW YORK TRUTH, 140 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STATE HOUSE, Boston, February 4, 1892.
THE Committee on Street Railways will give a hearing to parties interested in the Quincy & Boston Street Railway Company to extend its tracks into the towns of Milton, Braintree and Weymouth and the city of Boston, at room No. 4, State House, on Tuesday, Feb. 16, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
E. P. SHAW, Chairman.

JOHN GOLDING, Clerk of the Committee.
Feb. 8.

FRANK C. PACKARD'S
Bever Dam Balsam
is the best known remedy for
COUGHS AND CROUP,
Also extensively used for La Grippe.
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.
25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by
E. PACKARD & CO.
Feb. 5.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —
Austin & Winslow's Express Office,
52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —
Stationery, Confectionery.
Sept. 4

VICTORS
MAKE THE PACE
HIGHEST GRADE
FREE CATALOGUE
OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,
Boston, Washington, Denver,
Jan. 25, San Francisco, 9m

LOST.

LOST.—Since Feb. 1st, the sum of \$200, on Willard street, between depot and West street, West Quincy. As the money was lost by one of our workmen, who can ill afford to lose it, the finder will be well rewarded by returning it to BURKE BROS., Willard street.
Feb. 8-6t

WANTED.

WANTED.—Men and boys to distribute our cards in their own city or town. Pay \$2 a day in advance; work for a long time as our sole agent in your vicinity. Money and cards sent by express, paid. Send us a self-addressed stamped envelope for instructions. Address HOWE SEWING NEEDLE MFG. CO., BOSTON, MASS., Box 2022.
Feb. 5-3mos 13-3m

WANTED.—Women and girls at once, to sell our old-fashioned bracelets and neck chains, also broken jewelry, silver spoons, etc.; will pay best cash price. Collect old gold and silver for us and make \$3 a day. HOWE WATCH AND JEWELRY MFG. CO., 325 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
Feb. 5-3mos 13-3m

FOR SALE.

A GOOD Family Cow. Apply to JOHN J. KEMP, Newcomb street.
Feb. 10-3t Feb. 13-1w

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy.
Sept. 3-tf P.5-tf

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to
B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10-tf

FOR SALE.—New house in Centre of Quincy for sale. Within ten minutes' walk of depot. Half cash, balance on mortgage. Apply to GEORGE W. MORTON, Adams Building, Quincy.
Jan. 21-1tf

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,
58 Hancock Street, Quincy.
Dec. 28-tf Jan. 2-tf

MIDNIGHT SESSION.

(Continued from First Page.)

to cut off the High school scholars they could do so.

Mr. Corthell—This question of transportation should be settled once for all. If we transport the Atlantic scholars to the High school it is no more than right that we should transport the Wollaston and West Quincy scholars, and an amount should be included for that purpose.

Fr. Roche said that while he agreed with Mr. Corthell, he thought the Council would pass the Atlantic scholars but would draw the line through the others.

Mr. Porter did not see why the city should be called upon to pay for transportation, but believed that Wollaston and West Quincy should be included if the Atlantic scholars were carried.

Fr. Roche believed the Atlantic scholars should be carried as it was a physical impossibility for them to walk and it was an extra tax upon the people to pay the fares of their children. If property in Atlantic was not assessed as near to its value as that in the Centre, things would be different. It is not just that they should pay \$9 each per year for transportation besides their tax.

The motion of Mr. Hall was passed. The item for repairing books and stationery, evening drawing and common school passed as recommended by Finance Committee.

Sewing.

Mr. Cotton moved that \$500 be appropriated and a competent teacher be employed to give instruction in sewing to the boys and girls in the A, B, C and D grammar schools as many hours per week as the sum will allow. Voted.

Lessons in Cooking.

Mr. Cotton moved that \$100 be appropriated and that the superintendent be asked to secure the services of Mrs. Lincoln or some other person to give a course of lessons in cooking to the pupils of the High school. Voted.

Mr. Porter moved these two items be added to the budget. Voted.

Mr. Hall moved the committee go into executive session and consider the item of salaries. Voted.

Executive Session.

While in executive session the committee took up each teacher separately for consideration, which consumed much time. The amount finally fixed upon to be asked for salaries was \$48,880.

It also appeared that something like \$700 would be required for unpaid bills of last year and this was also added to the budget.

A comparison of the amounts appropriated last year and the amounts asked for this year will be interesting and they are given below, and show that the committee desire \$5,230 more than appropriated by the Council one year ago, but when the amount of extra appropriations granted the committee last year, are added in, it will be seen that the committee have estimated the cost for 1892 but \$50 more than in 1891:

	1892.	1891.
Salaries,	\$48,880 00	\$45,725 00
Fuel,	3,500 00	2,700 00
Janitors,	4,250 00	3,500 00
Transportation to		
Coddington and		
Quincy schools,	850 00	
Transportation of		
Atlantic pupils to		
High school,	275 00	1,300 00
Repairs,	2,500 00	2,000 00
Incidentals,	3,700 00	5,000 00
Books and station'y,	2,700 00	2,500 00
Ev'g drawing schs.,	1,000 00	1,000 00
Ev'g common schs.,	1,200 00	1,200 00
Sewing lessons,	500 00	
Cooking,	100 00	
Deficiency,	700 00	

In the above schedule the following amounts are allowed for the new Brooks avenue building:—Salaries, \$750.00; fuel, \$100.00; janitor, \$100.00; incidentals, \$1000.00; books, \$200.00.
The meeting adjourned at 11.50.

Surprise and Presentation.

Mr. R. S. Jones of Wollaston was surprised Monday evening by a large number of our Welsh residents. For some time Mr. Jones has served as chairman of the relief committee of the British Charitable Society, and it was in appreciation of these services that his guests called to present him with a gold-headed cane. Mr. William Davies made the presentation speech.

TODAY'S COURT.

John T. Madden of Weymouth was arraigned for keeping intoxicating liquors with intent to sale. Case continued until Feb. 20.

WEYMOUTH.

The appointment of Mrs. Lizzie L. Graves as postmaster at East Weymouth was confirmed Tuesday.

Officer Bailey, Fay and Pearce raided the premises of Elmer H. Howe at East Weymouth, Tuesday and seized 14 bottles of beer.

—The house and barn of L. E. Thomas of High street, Whitman, near the Abington line were destroyed by fire Tuesday evening.

—The Baby Publishing Company of 907 Broadway, New York, sends us a copy of the first edition of Baby, which is "a journal for mothers." It is filled with literature and hints about babies, and the first page is covered by a picture of "Baby" McKee. Baby seems to be intended to fill a long-felt want. Children will cry for it, and no mother should be without it.

A TOPIC OF INTEREST

Which is Proving a Puzzle to Organized Labor.

QUESTION OF IMMIGRATION.

Those in Favor of Further Restriction Claim That Too Many Americans are Idle and Wages are Too Low—Opponents' Views Presented.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—Says The Journal: Immigration, and whether or no congress should further restrict it, seems to be a rock upon which the sentiment and opinion of organized labor will divide. The prevalent impression among the general public is that workmen are a unit in favor of restricted immigration. Such is not the case. In fact, it is almost probable that the ground they will take will be in opposition to further restrictive legislation. Had a vote been taken among the members of organized labor in the United States one year ago, without doubt the advocates of further restrictive immigration laws would have gained a victory.

For the past six months the immigration question has been discussed in all its branches by the representative bodies of organized labor in the United States, but as yet no definite action has been taken, and

The Matter Still Lies Tabled.

The American Federation of Labor, the Knights of Labor, the Cigarmakers' International union, the International Typographical union, the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, the Building Laborers' union and other organizations of national and international character have it under discussion. The Central Trades and Labor union of Boston and vicinity, the representative body of organized labor in New England, and one of the foremost trade councils in the United States, has been the center of the discussion under consideration since Nov. 1. At the meeting held on that date the following resolution was introduced:

Resolved, That the Central Labor union call upon the representative bodies of Massachusetts in congress to introduce such legislation as will still further restrict assisted immigration and prevent the tremendous importation of alien labor under contract.

After prolonged discussion this resolution was referred to a special committee. This committee made a thorough examination of the matter and reported at great length at the meeting held Dec. 6. The report specifies the case of the rapid mobilization in this country of Russian Jews, "who are coming at the rate of 10,000 a month."

"Although we object to this, it is through no spirit of know-nothingism." An old trade unionist, himself a Jew, told the committee that these people should not be allowed to land in the United States, saying that they were "a menace to his trade, his wages and his family." "There are more rack-rented farmers in five states than in Ireland and Great Britain combined." The committee refers to the present immigration status of these people as "repulsive laws."

In closing, the committee urged that the resolution originally introduced be passed.

After the acceptance of the report a long debate ensued and the resolution was referred to the affiliated bodies of the conference. The writer has conversed with a majority of the delegates to the union, and the opinion generally expressed was that the resolution should not be passed. To be specific, of 125 accredited delegates 94 were opposed to and 31 favored the resolution.

Briefly summarized, the argument of those

In Favor of the Resolution is as follows: There are today, according to the report of the national commissioner of statistics, 1,000,000 men out of employment in this country. The supply of labor is at a maximum, the demand at a minimum, hence low wages. It is the old law of supply and demand. By a proper restriction of immigration, the continuous flow into this country of cheap labor from the old world would be prevented, and those who are unemployed would be of a higher range of intelligence than the horde now received. So, by decreasing the great army of the unemployed, the supply is lessened, and the ever increasing demand for labor exhausts the already over great surplus, and a new era of prosperity would come.

Argument of Opponents of further restrictive laws is as follows: America is the haven for the oppressed, and having been originally founded with that object in view, no backward step should be taken. The cause of organized labor is universal, and as an injury to one is the concern of all, one section of organized labor has no right to inflict a wound upon another section. The present laws, properly enforced, are sufficient.

Those who are unfavored by the law for the enactment of additional laws. Trade unions have no right to act in the matter; their purpose is to increase wages by obtaining for it its full rights. To decrease the large number of unemployed a national eight-hour law would be sufficient.

Final action will be taken on Sunday, Feb. 21. At that time a prolonged discussion is expected. Throughout the country has also spread the agitation against further restrictive legislation. Letters from representative labor men in the large cities all express the opinion that the members of organized labor in their respective localities will go on record as opposed to further restrictive immigration.

Ex-Postmaster Sent to Prison.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 10.—In the United States court Ambrose M. Oris, ex-postmaster at Coleman, was found guilty of robbing registered letters, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the state prison.

Explorer Captured by Brigands.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Intelligence has reached here of the capture by brigands of M. Vidal, the French explorer, who was traveling with a caravan of Yirginiz merchants to Yarkani, in Chinese Turk-estan.

Allegheny County for Hill.

BELOMONT, N. Y., Feb. 10.—The Allegheny County Democratic convention elected delegates to the state convention. They were instructed to vote for Hill for president.

Alecryon and Noble Expelled.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The National Trotting association announces that F. I. Noble and his horse, Alecryon, are expelled from the association.

Seventeen Corpses.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Seventeen bodies have been taken from the ruins of the Hotel Royal, six of which have been identified.

THE ANTIQUITY OF ART.

A savage, in a bleak world, on a waste, "Midst tree-trunk and ice, led his life; The claws and fangs of mighty beasts he faced— A hunter, seeking food for child and wife. And, on the smooth wall of his cavern lair, The image of a reindeer once he drew. Small, to the life, with faithful lines and fair, That all his antler branchings copied true.

Was he a savage? No! A man. The dew Of pity touch'd him; the sweet brotherhood Of nature's general offspring well he knew— Humane, he loved; ingenious, understood.

More—the desires that kindling hearts inflame, To leave dull rest, and court congenial woe!— The love of beauty, and the thirst for fame— Thrill'd faintly in that huntsman long ago.

And, friend, the self same passion in his breast That stir'd, and wrought to permanence divine One form of grace most touchingly express'd, Stirs in your heart today, and stirs in mine! —George Douglas in London Academy.

A STOLEN DIAMOND.

In Trouville, near Havre, about the end of August, three people were assembled in a pleasant room overlooking a beautiful garden. They seemed to be discussing a subject of importance; they were a young man of about twenty-five, a girl of twenty, and the father of the latter, a man of about fifty.

"Why do we need riches?" asked Theodore, the young man. "Can they by chance maintain our happiness? Anna and I would live very happily in a cottage, and the bread earned by my labor would be for us both sweet as ambrosia." Anna replied with a tender glance, which seemed very eloquent to Theodore, because it openly repeated that which the girl's heart had secretly told him many times. The father, who had a kind face, turned his head aside to hide a smile; he then exclaimed:

"My children, I might tell you many things which you would only use to repeat in your turn in vain to your children twenty years from now; till then you would neither believe them nor understand them; but as I love my daughter more than my life and esteem him who desires to be her husband enough to confide her happiness to his care, I cannot consent to your union till Theodore returns from the voyage that he is obliged to make under his employer's orders."

Theodore spoke slightly of the profit which he would derive from this voyage, whose sole motive was commercial reasons; but Anna's father was inflexible, and the lovers were obliged to yield to what they considered an old man's whim.

"Goodbye, Theodore," said Anna; "I shall pray heaven, not that you return rich, but constant."

Theodore assured Anna with a loving glance that her wish would be granted, and a few days later he embarked.

During the long voyage Theodore thought of the places which he was to visit, which were entirely new to him. The splendors of the orient evoked by his imagination offered marvelous pictures; and little by little he formed an idea of the extraordinary luxury of the east.

But when they arrived in Constantinople his disenchantment was intense. In disgust at the difference between the reality and the descriptions, he resolved to think only of his beloved; and as the merchant whom he accompanied was to share the profits with him, he calculated about what he should receive and exclaimed: "Anna's father will be satisfied. I am now certain that nothing will interfere with our happiness!"

One evening, seated in his modest room with his elbows on the table and his head in his hands, he amused himself by arranging the expenses of his future home, discussed the grave question of servants, formed an interminable list of furniture which he considered necessary to adorn his house, and not content with all this even thought of how his beloved would look at the wedding, when suddenly two knocks at the door interrupted his agreeable task. He opened the door, and was not a little surprised at the entrance of a man who, after glancing around the room, turned and locked the door. Before Theodore could speak the unknown said:

"Sir, we have only ten minutes to make a bargain, on which depends your fortune and my life."

"I do not understand you."

"Listen," replied his mysterious interlocutor. "I am a slave employed in the mines. I have stolen a diamond and, feigning illness, have succeeded in being sent here. No prince in the world possesses a stone so precious as this; but my diamond is a treasure useless to me, because I am in need of money, and without resources I cannot escape to sell it. So you understand I cannot hope for any benefit from it; and if you will give me enough to escape the scene is yours."

"But," stammered Theodore, "look at it and accept my proposition; it will make you rich and I will be happy, because it will assist me to return to the bosom of my family."

And the slave showed an enormous diamond to Theodore, who contemplated it with intense astonishment.

"Certainly," he said, "it is a magnificent stone. I have seen many of its class, but none so perfect nor so large. Any ruler would be proud to adorn his crown with it."

"Do not lose time; by depriving yourself of a few pounds you will be a millionaire and I will be happy."

"And if they pursue me?" observed Theodore.

"Pursue you? Who would suspect you? And then you can escape."

Theodore was in doubt, but as the slave was going he took the diamond and gave for it what money he had, then taking part of his portion from his employer, he also fled.

Theodore provided himself with a good guide and traveled by the most rugged paths, the more easily to escape any pursuit.

However, one day they met a band of thieves Arabs.

"Have you money with you?" they asked.

"We have only enough for the journey," Theodore answered.
"Then do not offer any resistance; after searching you we will leave you enough to finish your journey."
"That won't do," replied Theodore, and raising his pistol he discharged it at the first Arab, who fell.

Other thieves came to the aid of their companions, and after a fierce struggle killed the guide and took Theodore prisoner, and notwithstanding the fierce resistance which he made, they took possession of the diamond.

Making powder PURE

girl, three and one-half years of age, the problem of how kisses are given. I think of them, they say: I pucker up my lips, and say: "A Mother, in Babyhood."

on account of the increased price of the new ten-cent pieces, only gotten into a dime saving

IG

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Y LEDGER.

a small Pamphlet to any in fact, anything printed

lass Workmen

OTT,

see for yourselves.

DAILY ADVERTISERS
SHOW ENTERPRISE.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

TO KEEP POSTED
Read the LEDGER Every Day.

VOL. 3. NO. 36.

QUINCY, MASS., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1892.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

LIVING WHIST,
Under the patronage of the Ladies of the Unitarian Society, at the
Coliseum, Quincy,
Tuesday Evening, February Twenty-third.
DOORS OPEN AT 7 O'CLOCK.
Entertainment under the Direction of MADAME A. E. ARCAN, will begin at a Quarter to Eight.
Salem Cadet Orchestra.
DANCING UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK.
Tickets with Reserved Seat, \$1.00. For sale at JOHN O. HOLDENS; also at TUCKER'S PHARMACY, WOLLASTON, on and after MONDAY Feb. 8. Refreshments will be served in Supper Room.
Feb. 6 -P,5w L-3, 6, 9, 11, 17, 20.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Are a luxury this cold weather, and at the prices you can buy them at Durgin's Drug Store places them within the reach of everybody. The old leaky jug is entirely out of the question.

1 Qt.	1 Qt.
\$1.00.	\$1.00.
2 Qt.	2 Qt.
\$1.12.	\$1.12.
3 Qt.	3 Qt.
\$1.25.	\$1.25.



HOT WATER BOTTLES

Have become almost a Household Necessity, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. The prices above are lower than the same goods can be bought anywhere on earth, Boston not excepted, and I will warrant every one perfect, or the money refunded.

A. G. DURGIN, Druggist,
DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK, QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY."

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,
Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries.
Fancy Teas, Coffees,
Canned Goods of all Kinds.
Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.
Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.
Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

ROGERS BROTHERS,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

INTO THE SUBURBS.

New Locations Asked by Quincy & Boston Street Railway.

TO BOSTON AND WEYMOUTH.

Also Braintree and Milton—Would be a Good Thing for Quincy and Also for the Villages Reached, Particularly "Old Spain"—Hearing Next Tuesday, at 11 A. M.

The petition of the Quincy & Boston Street Railway for the privilege to extend its tracks into Boston, Weymouth, Braintree and Milton means much to the city of Quincy. The city congratulates itself that it already has eleven miles of street railway now operated by electricity. Should the new roads be granted and built there would be at least three miles more within the city limits, while the company would operate two or more in Weymouth, about two in Braintree and one in Milton, and if connection is made with the West End tracks at Neponset, Quincy cars will probably be run to Boston.

Into "Old Spain."

The location asked for in Weymouth is, perhaps, the one the company most desire. The route is from the Quincy Point bridge by the way of Bridge street to North street, North to Sea street, and Sea to Bridge street, thus forming a loop in the village of North Weymouth. "Old Spain" needs such a railway very much, as the village is now over a mile from the Old Colony Railroad, and the old "muster field" and other very desirable building land on the proposed route are at least two miles. It would shorten the distance to Quincy and Boston about two miles, and would give frequent if not cheaper service to these points. It would be a boon to large real estate owners, and would afford to Weymouth and Quincy people a very pretty ride during the summer and autumn.

North and South Braintree

The extension desired into the Braintrees would be from the corner of Water and Franklin streets in Quincy, via Franklin street and Independence avenue in Quincy, and Washington street in Braintree, as far as the village of South Braintree. It would make the buildings lots on Penns hill and vicinity more desirable, and would materially increase the value of the property adjacent to Washington street in Braintree. Thayer Academy pupils both from Quincy and North Braintree would find such a street railway very convenient.

To East Milton.

The line into Milton would be an extension of the West Quincy route via of Willard street and Granite avenue to the East Milton depot; thence by Adams street to Beale street, over which the company now has a location through Wollaston to Hancock street. It would be appreciated by a convenience to all the people along the proposed route, both in West Quincy, Milton and Wollaston.

The Hearing.

The hearing will be held by the Committee on Street Railways at the State House at 11 A. M., next Tuesday, Feb. 16. Interested persons should not fail to attend. The petition should be granted, and the only restriction that should be imposed is that the routes shall be built within two or three years, that other companies which might construct the same should not be crowded out.

ENCAMPMENT ODD FELLOWS.

Annual Session Yesterday—A New Deputy for Manet of Quincy.

The annual session of the Massachusetts Grand Encampment, I. O. O. F., was held in Boston Wednesday, and the attendance was very large. The net gain for 1891 was 204, making the total 9,907. During the year the encampments expended \$20,500.93 for relief.

The election resulted in the choice of the following officers:—C. A. Mayo of Malden, grand patriarch; Oscar A. Marden of Stoughton, grand high priest; W. S. French of Newton, grand senior warden; Charles D. Cole of Boston, grand scribe; Nathaniel A. Very of Salem, grand treasurer; W. J. Rowell of Lynn, grand junior warden; Francis E. Merriman of Boston, grand representative; Thomas C. Porter of Boston, trustee of funds for three years.

Grand Patriarch Mayo appointed the district deputies. Manet of Quincy is placed in No. 3 with Mt. Sinai of Boston, and Glidden W. Joy of Boston is the new deputy. William E. Kelly of Hyde Park is reappointed over Shalom and Ellison of Dorchester. S. A. Hunt of Rockland is deputy of Wampatuck of Weymouth and Sagamore of Plymouth.

A hotel recently built on the top of Pike's Peak, at a height of 14,147 feet above the sea level, has been frequently referred to lately as being the highest point in the world, but there are mining camps at Galera in the Andes 16,158 feet high, connected by telephone lines, probably the highest lines in the world.

Many persons will be surprised to learn that the United States has since its existence formally declared war but once.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Arsenic in Wall Paper—Taxation and the Schools—The Deadly Cigaret.

BOSTON, Feb. 11.—Dr. Samuel W. Abbott, secretary of the state board of health, sent to the legislature the report of the board made in accordance with the provisions of chapter 374, acts of 1891, authorizing the board "to make such investigations and inquiries as they deem necessary as to the existence of arsenic in any paper, fabric or other articles offered for sale or exchange." Dr. William B. Hills of Harvard university, who made the investigation, says that the per centage of non-arsenic papers manufactured is probably much greater today than it was ten years ago. About 3 per cent. of the papers manufactured today contain more than one-tenth of a grain of arsenic per square yard, against 30 per cent. approximately ten years ago. Between 60 and 70 per cent. of the papers sold in the state are free from arsenic, while about 1 per cent. contain more than one-twentieth of a grain per square yard.

The committee on taxation gave a hearing on a house order offered by W. H. Powers of Hyde Park, relative to changing the present system of support of the public schools so that the rate of taxation for school purposes shall be the same throughout the commonwealth, by including the amount necessary for the support of schools in the state tax and distributing such amount among the various towns and cities in proportion to the number of children in attendance upon the public schools of such towns and cities. Mr. Powers said that in small towns the rate of taxation is as a rule extremely high. In Nahant the rate is more than \$37 per scholar, while in Lowell it is only about \$16 per scholar.

After a lengthy and interesting discussion the committee voted to postpone the hearing until such time as the committee on education could join the committee on taxation, when the matter will be considered by the two committees. There appeared to be no objection to the bill.

The committee on public health gave a hearing on the order as to prohibiting the manufacture and sale of cigarettes within the limits of the commonwealth. Mr. Clayton spoke at considerable length upon the effects of the use of cigarettes, particularly upon small children. Mrs. Gleason told some of her experiences as a worker for the suppression of evils in the worst quarters in the city, and bore upon cigarette smoking as one of the greatest evils of the day. The hearing on the matter was continued until Friday next.

The petition of the officers of the Women's Christian Temperance union, asking for legislation to prevent the use of tobacco by persons under 16 years of age, was next taken up. The petition asks that all boys under 16 years of age found smoking in public places be arrested, locked up, taken into court and fined. The hearing lasted about an hour.

In the house the free pass bill passed to a third reading after a long debate. The committee on rules is to oppose every effort to suspend the rules to admit new business.

Matthew Keany was named for member of the sewerage commission.

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—In the senate Badges were proposed for officers and men of the Greely relief expedition. A bill was passed to appoint commissioners to the Madrid historical exposition. The West Virginia direct tax and the public printing and document bills were discussed.

In the house: A resolution was adopted for the appointment of a select committee to investigate the pension office. The Bland free coinage bill was placed on the calendar. A discussion of the bill prohibiting officers and employees of a bank from borrowing took place. The military academy appropriation bill was discussed in committee of the whole.

Figures Run Pretty High.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Acting Secretary Spaulding sent to the house a statement of customs duties refunded for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891. These, with interest and costs, aggregated \$3,880,196.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR THURSDAY, FEB. 11.
SUN RISES..... 6 47. MOON SETS..... 6 24 AM
SUN SETS..... 5 11. HIGH TIDE..... 11 01 PM
LENGTH OF DAY..... 10 24. HIGH TIDE..... 11 01 PM

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Winds shifting to southeast, with increased cloudiness and snow; slightly warmer, except stationary temperature along the coast; colder Friday.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Increasing southeast winds, with cloudy weather and some rain or snow; slightly warmer; colder and probably fair Friday.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

A McKinley presidential boom has been started at Columbus, O.

Forty people were poisoned by drinking coffee at El Dorado, Kan.

The Capital City Opera House, Des Moines, was destroyed by fire.

The Scott (local option) act was repealed by 199 majority in St. John, N. B.

Farm machinery, valued at \$75,000, was destroyed by fire at Sterling, Ill.

A mail robber was sentenced to twenty-one years imprisonment at Denver.

James McLaren, a millionaire lumberman, died at Buckingham, Ont., aged 74 years.

Morton and Rusk is a new presidential ticket which is being discussed in Washington.

A dispatch from Rio Janeiro announces that the minister of the interior has resigned.

United mine workers in convention at Columbus, O., were addressed by Governor McKinley.

The heavy snow has caused the death of thousands of cattle upon the ranches of southern Idaho.

The British steamer Walter Raleigh, Philadelphia, for a south of England port, is much overdue.

Mrs. W. H. Root of New Haven is suing a Seymour woman for alienation of her husband's affections.

Petitions have been presented to the government for a change in the location of the Somerville (Mass.) postoffice.

A reduction of duties on woolen goods to 40 per cent. was made in the bill before the ways and means committee.

HEROES OF BATTLE.

Bay State Grand Army Men Meet at Boston.

AN APPEAL TO VETERANS

To Draw Within the Order All Those Who are Eligible—Growth of the Organization—The Pension Question—Concerning the "Haven of Rest."

BOSTON, Feb. 11.—Department Commander Arthur A. Smith called to order in Tremont Temple yesterday the twenty-fifth annual encampment of the Massachusetts department of the Grand Army. The floor of the hall was about half occupied by delegates, while the platform was filled by members of the commander's staff and past department commanders.

In his annual address the commander called renewed attention to the objects of the Grand Army, and said: "The number of comrades lost by death during the year was 450, an increase as the years pass. The number lost by suspension is 625, and while it is only about one-half the number reported one year ago, it is far too many. I feel that something should be done to check this wholesale system which appears to prevail. The rules and regulations are explicit on this point, and the poor comrade who has borne the heat and burden of the day in his post for twenty-five years must sever his connection with the post unless his dues are remitted in due form."

The Burden of Accumulated Dues is thus borne entirely by the post, and no part of it shared by the department or national headquarters. It seems to me that something must be done to distribute the burdens arising in such cases among the post, department and national headquarters. Let us strive to retain every comrade, and by our true devotion to the grand principles of our order, draw to us every person eligible to membership in it.

Commander Smith then referred to the utterances concerning Commander-in-Chief Palmer and his policy toward the rebel flag, and endorsed the position taken by the commander.

He then refers to veterans who have been barred from the Grand Army through love of drink, and urges members to try and bring them into the fold and restore their manhood.

Concerning Pensions

He says that at the last national encampment there was but one resolution introduced bearing upon the subject of pension legislation, viz:—

Resolved, That there is no good reason why one soldier's widow should receive \$12 a month, and another \$8 a month; and this encampment asks, as an act of justice, that all widows of soldiers who served in the war of the rebellion be pensioned at \$12 a month.

Commander Smith says he most cheerfully recommends the endorsement of the action of the national encampment upon the foregoing resolution, with the understanding that the word "soldier" in the resolution applies to sailors and marines as well.

The commander referred in cordial terms to the Sons of Veterans and the Woman's Relief Corps, spoke feelingly of the death of Assistant Adjutant General Monroe, and urged a generous attendance of the department at the national encampment at Washington next September.

The reports of the several department officers were presented in print, and their reading was dispensed with. Assistant Adjutant General Moore submits the business of his office for the year as follows:

Standing of the Order.

Number of posts Dec. 31, 1890.....	295
Of comrades, same date.....	23,392
Of posts, Dec. 31, 1891.....	299
Of comrades reported, same date.....	23,366
Net gain during the year.....	374
The net gain by terms is shown by the semi-annual reports to be as follows, viz:—	
First term, ending June 30.....	29
Second term, ending Dec. 31.....	185

RECAPITULATION.

Comrades in good standing, Dec. 31, 1890.....	23,392
Comrades gained by transfer.....	1005
Comrades gained by reinstatement.....	332
Comrades gained by re-enlistment.....	487

Total number gained..... 1,884

Aggregate..... 25,416

 Comrades lost by death..... | 450 || Comrades lost by honorable discharge..... | 47 |
Comrades lost by transfer.....	239
Comrades lost by suspension.....	625
Comrades lost by dishonorable discharge.....	5
Total loss.....	1,450
Number remaining in good standing.....	23,966
Excess of gains over losses.....	374
Four new posts have been organized, as follows: H. F. Jones 208, Palmyra; Thomas M. Gardiner 209, Nantucket; General W. T. Sherman 208, Wareham; E. P. Hopkins 209, Williamstown.	

The Soldiers' Home.

Past Department Commander John P. Adams, president of the board of trustees of the Soldiers' Home at Chelsea, was given a half hour in which to answer public criticisms of the manner in which that institution is conducted. He made a thorough refutation of the criticisms and charges, and the applause that greeted him proved that the comrades believed him.

Comrade J. M. Perkins of Arlington spoke in reply to Comrade Adams. He professed the greatest confidence and respect for the trustees of the home, but argued that the weak spot in the home is the fact that there is no accountability, the trustees not being required to report in detail the receipts and expenditures of the home.

Comrade Dudley of Nantucket spoke in favor of the home, after a heated discussion on the question of admitting him as a delegate, it appearing that his post had no authorized representative present. After deciding to admit him the action was reconsidered, as it was decided the encampment had no legal right so to do, and he was therefore requested to retire from the floor.

Comrade J. M. Perkins of Arlington spoke in reply to Comrade Adams. He professed the greatest confidence and respect for the trustees of the home, but argued that the weak spot in the home is the fact that there is no accountability, the trustees not being required to report in detail the receipts and expenditures of the home.

HOUSE LOTS FOR \$100.

Easy Terms will be given to those desiring it.

SUNNY SIDE PARK LANDS,

RED STONE VALLEY,

On Braintree and Quincy Line.

These lands have been made into house lots, thus opening up a large tract of land, most desirable to the workingman, and at prices so low that every man should have a lot and make a home for himself and family. Go and see this land the first day you have a chance and see the

Beauties and Advantages of the Situation.

FIRST.—They are on the sunny side of Pine Hill, so situated as to have the cold north and east winds completely cut off, making the air soft and balmy; so desirable in this climate.

SECOND.—They are in a natural valley and park. The Red Granite, which is looming up as a most desirable building stone, is quarried on the north side, furnishing work for many men, and which will soon employ thousands. This granite is fast gaining popularity in the building and monumental markets.

THIRD.—This land is approached by drives from Braintree on the east, Willard street on the west, and from West street on the north; also from South Braintree

A BEAUTIFUL SHEET OF WATER, COVERING 50 ACRES,

lies not far away to the south, belonging to the Quincy Water Company. The Old Colony sand pits, with their sidings, are not far distant. A natural spring of abundant water, pure and sparkling, is flowing through the grounds, making it easy to obtain water in building and for domestic uses, until a well is dug. Water free to all. Plenty of sand and building stone very near the grounds. No grading to be done; no rocks to be taken out; only to build your cellar and erect your house thereon.

Another reason why you should buy at once:

It is only 15 minutes' walk from South Quincy, and soon it is expected that the railroad will have a station at the foot of Liberty street, on the branch road from West Quincy to Braintree, making it just as accessible to people going to Boston as Quincy; and within five minutes' walk over the hill from this station lies Sunny Side Park, one of the prettiest, healthiest and most desirable homes for the workingman. It is expected that from twelve to fifteen houses will be built at Sunny Side Park in the spring.

Call Early and secure a Corner Lot for your future home.

SUNNY SIDE PARK CANNOT BE BEATEN FOR BEAUTY OF LOCATION.

Plans can be seen at Quincy Depot; C. F. Carlson's, Quincy, and Quincy Adams Depot.

A. G. COFFIN, 21 South St., Quincy.

GEO. S. BASS, Agt.

Feb. 8.

1mo

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

COAL and WOOD,
C. PATCH & SON.

Quincy, Jan. 10.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

A SELF MADE MAN

BY M. G. McCLELLAND.

An Illustrated, Copyrighted Serial.

Here is a theme attractive and interesting to all classes of readers. The self made man is a distinctively American product, and although he is common enough, his picturesque personality never fails to arouse the curiosity and admiration of the populace.

In this tale we have an excellent type of the self made man.

NED ANTHONY,

A Forceful, Self Reliant, Self Educated Virginian of Humble Origin,
Acquires Great Wealth in Western Mines.

He returns to the Old Dominion, and by the influence of his wealth and native force of character gains recognition in the

Select Circles of That Old School Aristocracy

Which still flourishes in the valley of Virginia. The tale is well told and the characters are truthful and life like—nothing strained or unreal about them. Of course there is a love story running through it all—wholesome romance which interests the reader without tormenting him—and some fresh, breezy, western scenes which contrast sharply with the quiet tenor of life in Old Virginia.

This Story

WILL APPEAR IN THE DAILY LEDGER.

OPENING CHAPTER SATURDAY.

Order the Ledger of your Newsboy or News Agent.



DO YOU WANT TO LAUGH? Some of the funniest pictures ever seen in New York. The most humorous writers of the day contribute to the collection of the highest order, and it is brimful of ideas that will interest you. The pages are filled with clean, brilliant articles, and it is the most popular illustrated magazine in America. To new subscribers for 1892 we are giving, absolutely FREE, complete sets of Dickens, Sir Walter Scott's J. Fenimore Cooper's, Washington Irving's and other noted authors' works, and some magnificent paintings as premiums. Send postal card for Premium Catalogue, or 12 cents in stamps for a sample copy of TATLER and the catalogue. Address, at once,
NEW YORK TRUTH, 140 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

— BY —

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115 HANCOCK STREET.

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One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50. Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion. Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

THERE is one obstacle to the purchase of the property of the Quincy Water Company, of which the LEDGER has already spoken. It may not be a difficult one to surmount, but it may require a petition to the Legislature. Section 9 of the Act of 1883, incorporating the Quincy Water Company, provides that the city shall have the right to purchase; but Section 10 limits the debt which the city may contract for the purpose. It reads:

"The said town (Quincy) may, for the purpose of paying the cost of said franchise and corporate property and the necessary expenses and liabilities incurred under the provisions of this act, issue from time to time, bonds, notes or scrip to an amount not exceeding, in the aggregate, two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars; such bonds, notes and scrip shall, etc."

No one expects now to purchase the property for \$250,000, and a question arises whether this limit must be changed before a vote is taken. It will be remembered that when Brantree voted to buy the works in that town it could not reconsider its vote. Would this be a precedent for Quincy or would a vote taken under the present circumstances be null and void?

MALDEN is a city of 25,000 population and a valuation of \$18,000,000. The following appropriations amounting to \$294,800 were made Tuesday evening:

Street Department,	\$30,500
Springing Streets,	1,500
Street Lights,	19,000
Health Department,	7,000
Board of Health,	800
Schools,	82,500
School Buildings and Grounds,	3,500
Fire Department,	16,000
Fire Alarm Extension and Hose,	5,000
Additional Hydrants,	1,000
Police Department,	16,500
Police Department,	16,000
Salem Street and Bell Rock	
Cemeteries,	500
Public Library (additional to dog tax),	5,000
Salaries,	15,750
City Hall Maintenance,	2,000
Contingent Expenses,	2,350
Printing,	2,500
Military Aid,	200
Soldiers Relief,	500
Memorial Day,	300
Insurance,	600
Purchasing Watering Carts,	2,500
Building Sheds at City Stables,	1,000
Purchasing Land at Almshouse,	2,000
Enlargement of Almshouse,	2,500
City Debts and Interests,	62,100

RECEPTION BY THE GUILD.

The Committees Who Served on Decorations, Reception and Refreshments.

The Guild of the Great Teacher held a reception in the Unitarian chapel Wednesday evening. There were visitors from nine guilds: Concord, Reading, Bulfinch Place Boston, Newton, Medford, Revere, Dedham, Neponset, Richmond street, Dorchester, also from Wollaston church and a large number from the Quincy Society. There were about two hundred present. There were speeches from each Guild. The decorations in the chapel were very pretty. A collation was served at 7 o'clock. And owing to the generosity of Mr. H. B. Faxon there was an abundant supply of ice cream. A very social time was spent by all.

The committees were as follows:

On Decoration, Miss Lane, Miss White, Miss Draper, Miss Ordway, Miss Bessie Pratt, Harry Russell, E. C. Hultman, Edwin B. Pratt, Jr.
On Reception, Rev. D. M. Wilson, Mr. John O. Hall, Jr., Mr. Chas. H. Johnson, Mr. Carleton Lane, Mr. Eaton Pierce, Miss Eva Brown, Miss Fannie Southworth, Miss Emma Newcomb, Miss Mabel Adams, Miss Maria Whitney, Miss Mattie Kincaide, Miss Carrie Hatch.
On Refreshments, Miss M. C. Hatch, Miss E. S. Newcomb, Miss F. B. Southworth, Miss M. C. Kincaide, Miss M. A. Whitney, Mr. Gordon Keating, Harvey Field, John Wood, Edward Bumpus, Harry Rogers.

Dancing School Reception.

Holmes' dancing school held its closing reception and ball at Faxon hall, Wednesday evening. The members of the class were augmented by a number of their friends so that those on the floor numbered some fifty couples.

It was a very pretty affair, the ladies all being attired in light evening dresses, while the gentlemen were in evening dress. Music for the occasion was furnished by an orchestra of six pieces from Brockton. The order was a strictly modern affair.

THE HOTEL ROYAL FIRE.

Death List Reaches a Total of Seven—An Inspector's Confession.

New York, Feb. 11.—The worst in regard to the Hotel Royal fire is now believed to be known. Seventeen persons in all, eleven of whom were women and six men, is the sum total of the dead. Of these seven have been positively identified and two partially so. In any event, the warden of the morgue has been notified by the commissioners of charities and corrections to bury all of the unidentified by Friday.

At 5 o'clock last evening Contractor Balligan withdrew his men from the ruins. He said that every inch of the debris had been overhauled and there were no more bodies in the ruins.

A fire department headquarters President Purroy stated that William F. Zeton, one of the inspectors in the building bureau, had confessed that there were no fire escapes on the sixth avenue side of the Hotel Royal, though he (Zeton) in 1886, had reported to the bureau that they had been placed there under his direction. Zeton was at once dismissed from his position. A suit for criminal neglect may be brought against him.

TABERNACLE IN MOURNING.

Friends of the Late Mr. Spurgeon Pay Tribute to His Worth.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The services held over the remains of Rev. Mr. Spurgeon opened yesterday in the Metropolitan Tabernacle. The edifice was crowded. The children from the Stockwell orphan asylum, in which institution Mr. Spurgeon was deeply interested, were present, dressed in mourning, and sang hymns.
Rev. Mr. McPherson, the American minister in London, delivered the pulpit of the Tabernacle since Mr. Spurgeon's illness, addressed the congregation. Rev. Dr. Angus delivered a most impressive address. Other speakers who have been associated with the late pastor of the Tabernacle in his good work followed in eulogies of the dead.

The services in the afternoon were almost exclusively for ministers and students, yet the building was crowded. Rev. Dr. Pierson offered prayer, and Dr. Mac Laren delivered an address, in which he fervently commented upon the life and work of the late Charles H. Spurgeon.
Canon Fleming followed with an eloquent eulogium of the dead man.

STREET AND STEAM CARS

Bump Into One Another in a Chicago Street with Serious Results.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—A cross-town street car, running from Lake avenue to Halsted street, was struck by an incoming passenger train on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road. Two persons were badly hurt. Fifteen more escaped death by the narrowest of chances. The train was north bound and was running at a high rate of speed. The flagman signalled the driver of the car to "come on," and just as the driver reached the tracks the train crashed into the car, knocking it from the tracks. There was a shrieking of passengers, and for a few moments it looked as if all must have been killed. When the train had passed it was found that no one was killed. The thirty-fifth street police were called and a patrol wagon removed the injured to the hospital. Street Car Conductor Coughlin was also the flagman at the crossing. The railway men declare that the tracks were clouded in fog and smoke at the time, so that the approaching train could not be seen.

"CRANK NO. 7"

Gathered in by the New York Police for Boistering Dr. Newton.

New York, Feb. 11.—Richard A. C. Gaebel, a Butte City, Mont., was arrested at the instance of Francis Newton, son of Rev. Dr. Heber Newton, on the charge of annoying the family with frequent calls and persistent demands to see the doctor. He is thought to be the crank who recently threatened to send a card to the doctor, which, after threatening to take his life, concluded with the signature, Peter Buell, Crank No. 7. Gaebel denies the authorship of the postal and asserts that the doctor is his friend, and that his purpose is in his frequent visits to the doctor was to ask him to secure work for him. He was held for examination.

Gaebel is the same man who, in 1889, met with green goods men, who fleeced him of \$150, and who succeeded in capturing them, after a long search, in which he did his own detective work.

New Paper for Maine's Capital.

ALBANY, Me., Feb. 11.—The Kennebec Republic is the name of a new paper just started here. That it will before long become a daily is expected. It is an outgrowth of a bitter contest over the congressional nomination in this district. Governor Burleigh owns the largest part of The Kennebec Journal, and controls its editorial columns. It is understood that Mr. Manley is behind the new venture.

Thinks Balmaceda is Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Daniel Balmaceda, a brother of the late President of Chili, arrived yesterday at Plymouth in the steamer Orinoco. Senor Balmaceda was reserved about affairs in Chili, but said that he had no doubt that the late president had committed suicide.

Used a Butcher Knife.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 11.—John Dunn, a brick mason, attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a butcher knife. He inflicted an ugly wound and was made weak by loss of blood. He will recover. Partial insanity was the cause.

Battle Was Short.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 11.—James Doran and William Thompson fought last night for the heavyweight championship of northeastern Pennsylvania. Doran proved to be a cyclone fighter, and won the battle in a minute and a half.

Important Discoveries.

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—Dr. Peters has discovered a vast field of saltpeter at Mount Kilimandjaro, Eastern Africa. He has also found bromine and chlorine springs and has sent a consignment of bicarbonate of sodium to the coast.

Pleads Not Guilty.

SALEM, Mass., Feb. 11.—Guy Roswell Brown was arraigned yesterday on a charge of murdering David B. Sanborn at Salisbury on Jan. 14. He pleaded not guilty. The court said it would be impossible now to fix a date for the trial.

Kidnapper Overcome with Remorse.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 11.—Charles Waterbury, the kidnapper, who is in jail here, attempted to commit suicide yesterday. He nearly succeeded in hanging himself. He is overcome with remorse for the crime.

AFTER LIQUOR MEN.

Over 200 Indictments Against Bangor Dealers.

FAT FOR COUNTY TREASURY

In the Shape of Fines to Be Paid by Druggists, Grocers and Hotel Keepers. Jury Had a Row While Trying to Settle Who Should Be Indicted.

BANGOR, Me., Feb. 11.—The grand jury reported 244 indictments yesterday, more than 200 of which are against liquor dealers. The majority of the liquor indictments are made against dealers holding a United States license. This is the first move of the kind in this county, and creates great surprise.

It has leaked out that there has been a general row in the grand jury room over the indictment of liquor sellers. Some of the jurors were for indicting all the liquor sellers—druggists, grocers, hotel men and all—while others favored indicting only the saloon men.

They seemed to indict fully 1500 dealers, but by a compromise they brought the number down to that.

Only Bangor Dealers are Affected.

The indictments reported include every druggist, all the leading grocers who kept liquor, and every hotel proprietor in this city. This affects some of the most prominent citizens of Bangor, and, in consequence, the grand jury's action has caused a great stir about town.

The indictments were secured from the fact that all those indicted held United States licenses, that being prima facie evidence of the selling, and some of the druggists talk of fighting their cases, as they claim their transactions are entirely legitimate and they should not be treated like saloon keepers. It is thought that the saloon keepers

Will Settle Without a Murmur.

It is generally understood that the move is one to replenish the county treasury, and that the cases will be settled with fines, the imprisonment clause to be disregarded.

The new Maine prohibition law says a fine of \$100 and cost shall be inflicted, and in addition sixty days in jail, but the judges generally construe "and" to mean "or," as the former law read, and so indict simply the fine.

The county treasury will probably eventually be enriched by the sum of \$25,000 by these cases.

GIGANTIC COAL COMBINE.

Entire Control of the Anthracite Product Now Under One Management.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.—The rumors regarding the great anthracite coal deal, which had been flying around Wall street and Third street for some days, assumed definite shape yesterday, when it was authoritatively announced that a combination embracing the Reading, Lehigh Valley, Jersey Central, Lackawanna and Delaware and Hudson, had been formed.

The details of the deal were not given to the public, but it was learned from an official source that the deal had been signed, and that nothing now remains to be done.

The Reading has leased the Jersey Central railroad on a 7 per cent. basis, and has bought the Lackawanna and the Delaware and Hudson into the combination. The latter roads enter into a contract with the Reading, whereby the entire anthracite coal business of the country is controlled by one management.

BOLD HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A Paymaster Relieved of \$4000, Which is Being Recovered After a Fight.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 11.—At 10:30 yesterday morning Paymaster Jennings of the St. Louis Southern street railway was knocked down and robbed of a valise containing \$4000 at the corner of Broadway and Lami street. Mr. Jennings had just drawn the money from the bank and had evidently been followed there by the highwayman. The robbery was witnessed by Street Car Conductor Maffey, who gave chase to the thief, caught him, and after a struggle secured the valise and money. The robber made his escape.

Crookedness Alleged.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—David Gundling, the head of the firm of D. Gundling & Co., jewelers, who failed recently, was arrested yesterday on the charge of swindling. It is believed that the firm concealed the more valuable part of its assets. The liabilities of the firm were \$100,000, and the assets amounted to only \$12,000.

General Butler Enters a Denial.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—In the case of Edward N. Darling against General Benjamin F. Butler in the United States circuit court to require him to make restitution of a portion of the Mera grant, alleged to have been wrongfully conveyed by him, the defendant entered a general denial of the complaint filed.

Finding Against a Brakeman.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 11.—The Westchester grand jury which investigated the disaster on the New York Central railroad at Hastings, Dec. 24, when thirteen persons were killed, reported an indictment against a brakeman Albert E. Herriek for manslaughter on three counts.

Blaine Denies It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Secretary Blaine's attention was called to a story printed in some papers yesterday that he will shortly retire from the cabinet. Mr. Blaine promptly and emphatically said: "The story is false. There is not a word of truth in it."

Differences Adjusted.

HAMILTON, Ont., Feb. 11.—The American rail works which have been shut down for three months on account of a strike of the men against a reduced scale, have started up again, an agreement having been reached on the basis of 16 cents a keg.

Servia in Hot Water Again.

VIENNA, Feb. 11.—Rumors are current that a revolution has broken out in Servia. All telegrams from Servia are subject to censorship. The Servian minister in Vienna says there is no truth in the rumors.

Train Robber Captured.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—Marion Hedpeth, one of the men who robbed the express train at Glendale, Mo., of nearly \$100,000, was captured in this city.

Chinamen Barred.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The house committee on immigration agreed to report favorably a bill absolutely prohibiting Chinese immigration.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

Wintry today.

No school this afternoon.

Heaviest snow fall this winter.

And still it is snowing in earnest.

Another "party game" on the fourth page today.

An honest man,—the finder of the lost umbrella advertised today.

"Done on Both Sides" is to be given at the Universalist vestry tonight.

M. J. Woods of Boston was the guest of T. J. Lamb a few days this week.

The first chapter of "A Self Made Man," will appear in Saturday's LEDGER.

Gourd & Co., are hiring more help, as their busy season commences about this time.

Miss Florence Welsh of West Quincy, goes to Somerville, Friday, on a visit to her friends.

Mrs. James O'Brien of West street, has had as a guest this week Miss Kate Higgins of Boston.

A. R. Stover's Ideal Company of Boston will give one of their fine dramatic entertainments at West Quincy, on Wednesday next.

Hon. Solomon Beal, a prominent citizen of Cohasset died Tuesday. He was an associate justice of the East Norfolk District Court at Quincy from 1872 to 1879.

The ladies of the Universalist church have a stormy time for their turkey supper tonight, but they will doubtless have a large attendance as their suppers are very popular.

The report of the secretary of the Boston South Baptist Associations made at Foxboro Wednesday, shows the Sunday schools of this vicinity to have contributed as follows: Quincy Baptists, \$32; Wollaston, \$32.13; East Milton, \$30.46; Hingham, \$50; Randolph, \$70.28; Avon, \$80.40; Hyde Park, \$550.

Christ's Church Choir.

The Choir Boys will meet Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, the adults at 7.30 at the Parish House. Please extend the notice.

POVERTY PARTY.

The Women Were Neat But Some of the Men Horribly Dirty.

Had one of those men who go about our streets and startle the good people of our city with their cry, A-n-y-o-l-rags-bones or bottles! poked their heads into Hancock hall Wednesday evening about 9 o'clock their hearts would have been gladdened for a more poverty stricken crowd would have been hard to find.

The women, of whom there were many, were dressed in costumes that had "done time" and looked very neat, but the men, some of them, were horrible,—dirty faces and bodies covered with rags from head to foot. Barrels and attics must have been ransacked in order to find the article of clothing which they had on.

Besides the many who were on the floor in costume, the gallery and seats along the sides of the hall were filled with interesting spectators.

The grand march commenced shortly after 8 o'clock, and was led by Horace O. Southern and Mrs. E. M. Littlefield. After the march dancing was continued without interruption until 1 o'clock, when extra cars left for West Quincy and Wollaston.

A unique supper, consisting of beans and brown bread, Indian pudding, sausages, pumpkin pies, doughnuts, cheese and coffee, was served during the entire evening.

At a little after 10 o'clock the judges, Albert Shackley, J. S. Swingle and George T. Magee, announced their decisions, and the woman's prize was awarded to Mary Malier and the man's to Walter Anderson.

The woman who was awarded the prize was attired in a dress which looked like a bed tick turned inside out. She had apparently overgrown it, for it had burst in several places.

Anderson wore a diagonal coat that had worn shiny and was out at the sleeves. His pants were much worn, and patched in several places; his shoes and hat being to match.

Music was furnished by Monk's orchestra.

Entertainment at Quincy Point.

A pleasing entertainment was given under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of Washington Street Congregational church Wednesday evening.

The following programme was presented, and the hearty applause which followed the close of each number testified the appreciation of the audience.

Piano solo, selected, Miss Newton
Quartette, The Harvest Moon,
Miss Georgie M. Shaw, Mrs. Edwin Walker, Mr. C. H. Newton, Mr. A. J. Sidelinger.
Reading, Selected, Miss Elliott
Song, The Pedler, Mr. Sidelinger
Quartette, Come Where the Lilies Bloom
Song, O Happy Day, Mr. Newton
Reading, Selected, Miss Elliott
Duet, Selected, Miss Shaw and Mr. Newton.
Song, Only Once More, Mr. Sidelinger
Song, Selected, Miss Shaw
Reading, Selected, Miss Elliott
Quartette, Good Night.

HOLBROOK.

The town meeting Wednesday evening voted to petition the Legislature for authority to issue additional water bonds to the amount of \$35,000.



Thousands of Women

Testify, from personal knowledge and experience, that as a simple, reliable cure for female complaints,

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is unequalled. Mrs. MARY A. ALLEY, Lynn, Mass., says: "I suffered from womb trouble, miscarriage, ulceration, leucorrhoea, etc. After using a few bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I recovered entirely."

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of \$1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

C. S. HUBBARD.
LADIES'

Night Gowns,

ALL STYLES,

Tucked Yokes and Fine Embroidery,

GOOD CLOTH,

At prices from 50c. to \$1.75.

Also, LADIES'

White Skirts,

Drawers, Chemises,

ALL PRICES.

A LINE OF

LADIES' WRAPPERS,

Sizes from 32 to 44,

\$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 Each.

C. S. HUBBARD,

158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

MONEY WANTED APRIL 1.

ANYONE desirous of loaning \$2,800 at a five per cent. on a first mortgage, (estate valued at \$4,500) can learn of a customer by addressing "H. P., Lock Box L, Quincy Post Office, Quincy, Feb. 5.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between Charles Biganess, Harry Nicolls and

THE BOSTON HERALD'S GREAT OFFER OF THE AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,

COMPLETE IN TEN VOLUMES, AND THE DAILY HERALD (EXCEPTING SUNDAY) FOR ONE YEAR FOR \$26.00. The Complete Set delivered on first payment of \$2.00, the balance payable \$2.00 a month, until the full amount of \$26.00 has been paid, or if all paid at once, \$23.00. Write for descriptive circulars giving full particulars.

LOST.

LOST.—Since Feb. 1st, the sum of \$200, on Willard street, between depot and West street, West Quincy. As the money was lost by one of our workmen, who can ill afford to lose it, the finder will be well rewarded by returning it to BURKE BROS., Willard street. Feb. 8-6t

FOUND.

FOUND.—On Washington street, a lady's silk umbrella. Owner can have the same by calling on PHILIP COOK, Brackett street, Quincy. Feb. 11-1t

WANTED.

WANTED.—Men and boys to distribute our cards in their own city or town; pay \$2 a day in advance; work for a long time as our sole agent in your vicinity. Money and cards sent by express, paid. Send us a self-addressed stamped envelope for instructions. Address HOWE SEWING NEEDLE MFG. CO., BOSTON, MASS., Box 2022. Feb. 5-3mos 13-3m

WANTED.—Women and girls at once, to sell our old-fashioned bracelets and neck chains, also broken jewelry, silver spoons, etc.; will pay best cash price. Collect old gold and silver for us and make \$3 a day. HOWE WATCH AND JEWELRY MFG. CO., 325 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. Feb. 5-3mos 13-3m

FOR SALE.

A GOOD Family Cow. Apply to JOHN J. KEMP, Newcomb street. Feb. 10-3t Feb. 13-1w

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 2-4t P. 5-1t

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 2x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Oct. 10-1t

FOR SALE.—New house in Centre of Quincy for sale. Within ten minutes' walk of depot. Half cash, balance on mortgage. Apply to GEORGE W. MORTON, Adams Building, Quincy. Jan. 21-1t

TO HOUSEHOLDERS OF QUINCY.

We believe that Chase & Sanborn's Buffalo Chop Teas are the Best Flavored Teas we have ever sold.

Having taken the agency for these Superior Teas, we shall take great pleasure for the next Thirty Days in giving every family in Quincy a large sample of our 50 Cent Grade, together with an illustrated Art Album showing the different processes of growing and curing Tea, and only ask that a fair trial and comparison be made with any other of same or higher price.

JOHN F. MERRILL,

Durgin & Merrill's Block, QUINCY. Feb. 8.

10,000 Loads of Gravel

— TO BE — GIVEN AWAY

Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co. WEST QUINCY.

This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to M. P. WRIGHT, Supt. Dec. 28.

OUR LEADER. A First-Class FOUR FOOT ROLL TOP DESK For \$25.00. DESK EXCHANGE 33 and 35 Portland St., Boston. Feb. 3.

THE COTTON PICKER.

The Northern Alabamian of Tusculum, Ala., Dec. 19th, says: The Lone Star Cotton Picking Machine was operated near this city last Saturday, and mention of its work will be found in another column by our correspondent who witnessed its operation. The machine is a marvel of mechanical skill. It consists of a series of cylinders revolving over an eccentric. These cylinders are supplied with fingers which have a rotary motion, revolving rapidly among the branches of the cotton plant. These fingers are supplied with a spiral brush or picking surface which engages the lint of the cotton, winding it out of the boll, without injury to the plant, bolls, leaves or blossoms. The machine is operated by one man and a team and can easily pick from four to five acres per day.

The "another column" referred to reads as follows:

THE COTTON PICKER A SUCCESS. The Lone Star Cotton Picker was exhibited on Saturday last, in a field near Tusculum and the sight was a novel one. The machine was a marvel of mechanical skill, presenting a great disadvantage the machine fully came up to the character claimed for it, as able to pick the cotton out rapidly, easily and clearly. It does not break up nor tear up stalks as one would suppose but drawing the plant gently into the centre runs its gathering fingers thoroughly through the plant limbs, secures the lint, and passing on, leaves the stalk still to produce if early in season. It is beyond doubt a marvel, and though cotton raisers have never as a class believed cotton picking by machinery could be accomplished, yet they will be convinced on seeing this one operated, not only that it can be done, but that this machine does it.

Of the many thousands who read the above, how many will profit by it? Probably about one in each thousand. Reader, the Bulletin advises you to be that one. When the Telephone was introduced, the inventor gave many exhibitions of it, with a view to enlisting capital. About 999 of each thousand saw and admired the invention, but also saw what to do seemed a good reason for not arranging to share in the great profits that resulted. About one in each thousand purchased small amounts of stock which if persistently held, has paid them annual dividends much larger than its original cost, and has put them in a position to pass their declining years free from financial care. The evidence that the Lone Star Cotton Picker will be a phenomenal financial success is far stronger than that of the Telephone at a correspondingly early stage of its history. The demand for the Telephone had to be created, but there is already an enormous demand for the Cotton Picker. Step on to the elevator at the Parker House, and the boy will point out to you Room 229, where the Secretary of the Company, Mr. Seth Turner, will welcome you. In a majority of cases you will find him explaining to eager listeners the mechanical and financial merits of the invention.

OUR LETTER BOX.

The LEDGER will endeavor to answer all queries of local interest which readers may propound.

Only Two Left.

EDITORS LEDGER.—How many of the present School Committee were on the board under a town government, and when were they first elected?

Only two: Dr. John A. Gordon and Dr. Joseph M. Sheahan; the former was first elected in 1885 and the latter in 1886.

TODAY'S COURT.

George Dean of Quincy was arraigned for receiving property to the value of \$20.50 stolen from Henry M. Steger of Boston, and held in \$500 for hearing Friday morning.

Morris Ryan of South Boston was arraigned for breaking and entering the dwelling of Mrs. Pauline W. Burkhardt at Squantum and the larceny of goods valued at \$20. The defendant waived examination in the lower court and held in \$500 for the grand jury.

Elmer H. Howe of East Weymouth was arraigned for keeping intoxicating liquor with intent to sell, and was held in \$300 until Feb. 19 for hearing.

Negligence.

From some carelessness or oversight one of the sidewalks in the centre of the city were ploughed out at 12 o'clock today. The employees at the LEDGER office and other places of business were obliged to wade through snow nearly knee deep to get their dinner. We hope our Street Commissioner will look after the snow, as there is no need of the sidewalks being deep with snow in the middle of the day. In the night it may be more difficult.

At Double's Hall.

The order of St. Jean Baptiste held a grand ball at Double's hall. Wednesday evening. Wilson's orchestra furnished the music and caterer Nash served the supper during intermission.

The affair was in charge of the following: Floor Directors.—H. J. Boutin.

Assistant.—Geo. Ready.

Aids.—Joe Prevost, Frank Junot, Frank Dufour, John Arsenault, Louis Bouchard, A. J. Emond, William Raymond, Isaac Rogers, Nep. Martin, Phil Bernard, Joe Masse, Ben. Laundry.

Committee of Arrangements.—H. L. Boutin, chairman; D. LeClaire, Joe Prevost, Louis Barnier, Jos. Trepanier.

—Happiness is constitutional.

IN A DANGEROUS POSITION.

A Man Dead Drunk in the Middle of the Street After Dark.

Last night between half past nine and ten a poor specimen of humanity drifted down Spear street, finally landing on his back, in a contented frame of mind in the middle of the road. In this dangerous position he whiled away the time in melodious singing, interspersed with yelling and swearing, occasionally subsiding into quietness and lying like a log or dead man stretched across the street, liable to be run over any minute. A few ladies passing that way gathered up their skirts and fled past him in alarm, while the men quietly passed him by nor troubled themselves to call an officer, but left him to his fate.

The Good Samaritan finally came along in the form of one of our newly appointed city officials. His action was prompt, for he took a firm hold on the man's coat collar and landed him on the sidewalk. He then invited the man to try and walk, but the poor wretch was struck with a polite fit and mumbled "cuse me," "cuse me gentle men," "cuse me. When the Good Samaritan suggested to him to walk or he would go for Chief of Police Langley he accepted it as a special favor and was politely expressive in his thanks. After considerable more highly interesting conversation the poor wretch was finally sent laboriously wending his way down the street incited by the protecting arm of the Good Samaritan.



FOXHALL KEENE.

Fortunate Escape of the Famous Rider From a Dangerous Accident.

The startling report that Foxhall Keene, the celebrated rider, had met with a fatal accident at a small town in County Meath, Ireland, is happily untrue so far as the fatality of the injury in the hunting field is concerned. A cable message to his father, James R. Keene, the New York millionaire grain speculator, indicates that the young man is not dying, but growing rapidly better and will completely recover. Foxhall Keene is a wiry, well built young man, 26 years old, about 5 feet, 8 inches high, and weighed 138 pounds when he sailed for England. He is as daring a rider as ever rode to the hounds. The country in Meath and the adjoining county, Westmeath, is a dangerous hunting country, as the fields are full of blind ditches and holes. It would have been a severe and quick stumble or fall, to throw Foxhall Keene in the manner described in the reports of the accident, as it is said that the horse fell on his knees on a level piece of ground, where his rider had given him free rein, or his head, when he fell. Mr. Keene was thrown many feet in front of the horse and struck on his head, breaking his nose and knocking out several of his teeth. He was picked up in an unconscious condition, but quickly recovered, and was reported as being in a fair way to recovery.

Young Mr. Keene is well known as one of the best, if not the very best, gentleman rider in this country. He is a member of many hunt clubs and makes the Racquet Club his headquarters when in New York. He had a small stable on the turf in 1891 and had a fair share of success although Tournament, for which he was paid \$35,000, proved a failure. He won races with Alonzo, Candalaria, Queenstown, White Rose, and others. He intended to devote his entire time to his racing stable this year, as he had made it a strong one by the purchase of several yearlings, many of which show high class form. He made a number of purchases in England of horses that showed ability in win races either in England or America. The news that he is much better and is in a fair way to recover from his injuries will be hailed with delight by everybody who has had the pleasure of meeting him.

DIED.

FAGGAINS.—In Milton, Feb. 9, Mr. Peter Faggains of Clapp street, aged 85 years.

SPRAGUE.—In Boston, Feb. 9, Mrs. Abigail Sprague of Hingham, aged 71 years.

WHITCOMB.—In Braintree, Feb. 9, Harry Lester, son of Mr. Charles G., and Mrs. Nettie Whitcomb, aged 26 days.

Wants a Companion This Year.

The "Hermit of the Sonnblick," Peter Lechner, who last year passed the winter months in the observatory on the summit of that lonely peak, now declares that he will not stay there another winter unless he has a companion with him. He would, he says, prefer a wife, if he could find one. Otherwise he will be content with a male companion, who could take turns with him in his constant task of reading the scientific instruments. This decision on the part of the "Hermit of the Sonnblick" really threatens the further existence of the highest observatory in Europe. For the Austrian Meteorological institute lacks the funds to support a companion for Lechner, and the small sum, about £100 a year, that is wanted for the purpose is not forthcoming from private sources.

It is believed that the real explanation of the discontent of Herr Lechner is that he is annoyed at being forgotten by the public, who have neither sent him Christmas presents nor published longer paragraphs about him in the newspapers of late. Three years back he said he wanted a wife, and hundreds of offers at once poured in from all quarters, including several rich and many good looking women, but he then laughed at the idea, and continued to prefer the state of single blessedness. It would be a distinct loss to meteorological and physical science if the Sonnblick observatory were to be closed, but some means will probably be found of reconciling Herr Peter to his lonely but lofty labors for another winter.—Vienna Cor. London Standard.

Titles and the Price of Grain.

The difference between the method of paying the clergy of the Church of England, who receive the title as their living, and the clergy of the Church of Scotland, who enjoy what are known in the north as tiends, will be very apparent in this year. On both sides of the Tweed grain prices are higher for the year, but in England the clergy will receive little immediate benefit from the rise, because by the seven years' average it is spread over so long a time that the most that can be hoped for from the good prices of 1891 is to stop the fall which has been going on every year since a break in the 1878, a longer period of successive annual declines in the value of the tithe than has ever before occurred.

But in Scotland the tiend is calculated on the grain prices of each year, so that the parish ministers who have endured the discomforts which low prices brought with them when grain was cheap will now have directly the advantages of higher prices when grain has risen. In England both the rise and the fall are retarded by the seven years' average. In Scotland the full effects of either the one or the other are directly experienced in every year.—London Graphic.

Human Beings in the Mammoth Age.

Near Brunn, the capital of Moravia, important discoveries of prehistoric remains have been made which are likely to attract the attention of paleontologists all over the globe. As a canal was being dug 4½ skulls were brought to light of dolichocephalous (long headed) character and of an exceedingly low stage of development. The same place contained bones and teeth of mammoth rhinoceros and reindeer.

Close to the skulls lay more than 500 fossil snails, several calcareous stones, with holes in the middle, a rude figure cut out of a mammoth's tooth, with a hole running through the middle. This discovery is the first of the kind in Austria and is highly important from being a proof that there were human beings in the mammoth period.—Vienna Cor. London Standard.

Roman Coins in India.

In the Madras museum is to be seen a coin the finding of which was, I think, one of the most interesting epigrams of events with which I am acquainted. It is none other than the Aureus of Claudius which was struck to commemorate the conquest of Britain, and it was found in the Madura district of the British Indian empire.

I myself possess a coin of the Arian Emperor Valens which was found in the Vaigai river in the same district. Such coincidence of ideas and events is unlooked for links between the world associations separated by half the world are very curious, but in the town of Madura itself there is a building which is connected with one of the most romantic periods of British history.—Sir Grant Duff in Contemporary Review.

Women's Relief Corps.

The sessions of the Women's Relief Corps opened in the Melancon. Its principal business was the reading of the interesting report of the department president, Mrs. A. A. Wales, and that of the secretary, which, of course, presented the salient features of all the subsequent reports, all of which showed a pleasing progress during the past year. Mrs. L. A. Turner was elected a life member of the convention, W. R. C. president. Routine business and the reception of gifts and messages occupied the remainder of the session.

Mennaden Sherman from outside Massachusetts is said to be working up an opposition to Congressman Randall's re-nomination.

The Massachusetts Prohibition state committee has appointed a committee to look into charges in connection with the campaign contributions.

THE STATION DESPAIR.

We must trust the conductor; most surely! Why millions of millions before Have made this same journey securely And come to that ultimate shore. And we, we will reach it in season; And ah, what a welcome is there! Reflect, then, how out of all reason To stop at the station Despair!

Are, midnight and many a potion Of trouble and sorrow have we, As we journey from ocean to ocean, From sea unto ultimate sea. To that deep sea of seas, and all silence Of passion, concern, and of care, That vast sea of Eden-set islands, Don't stop at the station Despair!

Go forward, whatever my follow, Go forward, friend, led or alone; Ah, me, to leap off in some hollow Or fen, in the night and unknown, Leap off like a thief; try to hide you From angels, all waiting you there! Go forward! whatever betide you, Don't stop at that station Despair! —Joachim Miller in St. Paul Globe.

NUMBER EIGHTEEN.

"Now, No. 18, finish your ironing, for I want you in the storeroom."

No. 18 did not answer me, but bent her head assentingly. As she did so I noticed a tear fall from her eyes.

I was interested in this prisoner, for she was far above the usual class of criminals; for I was at the time of which I write second wardress of one of the county prisons. I had noticed her superiority to her fellow inmates. I confess that I had made her lot easier in a good many ways, so on this particular occasion I needed her help to sort clothes in the storeroom. When she had finished her ironing we were soon engaged at the same task.

We were by ourselves, and had not been five minutes in the room when suddenly my charge burst into a fit of sobbing, and to my surprise told me serious trouble.

"Come, this will never do, what is the matter?" I said quietly. "Suppose the governor were to come in, what should I do? You would get me into serious trouble."

She, however, continued to clasp me around the neck, giving vent to heart-breaking sobs.

"You really must be quiet and tell me the reason of this," I said, with a little asperity.

"I will be quiet, madam," she said, with great effort. "I am very miserable and unhappy."

"Of course," I answered as cheerfully as I could, "all are miserable who come here, except the hardened ones, but you will soon be home again. One short month and you will be with your friends."

"But my child, madam, my dear little boy," she sobbed, "he is ill, and if I do not see him ere then he may die. All his cry is for his mother and I cannot, oh, I cannot get to him. What shall I do? My heart almost breaks to soothe his pains and troubles. What shall I do? And she laid her head on my shoulder, with a faint, despairing cry which wrung my heart, for I had two bonnie children at home and my heart went out to her.

"How do you know this?" I inquired, when her grief had subsided.

The lame woman who came in yesterday told me at exercise, and that "my boy's only cry was for his mother."

"Well," I replied, "your friends will take care of him, and a month will soon pass, take courage. And I kissed her, for I was a woman, if a wardress, and apt to have my heart at times."

"But none can take his mother's place," was all that she could say; then, clasping me suddenly to her, she whispered eagerly, "But, if you choose, you could help me."

"What do you mean?" I said.

"In this way," she said; "I want to be at home in three or four days."

"Nonsense," I replied, "you are losing your wits; get on with your work."

She obeyed, but continued: "I know I can get out if you will aid me a little, and no one shall be the wiser. I want you to post me a letter only, and before long I shall be with my dear boy," clasping her hands and looking intensely at me.

"Now you must put such matters entirely from your mind. I said, to humor her, 'I do as you suggest and it was found out; the consequences would be I should lose my pension, which is only a few years off, and I have two children to think of and am a widow.'"

She was quiet at this for a time and did her work in a random way; then suddenly:

"What amount of money do you calculate would bring in interest equivalent to your pension?"

"A thousand pounds," I said, smiling, and believing that it would put such thoughts away from her mind.

She dropped the clothing she held and seized my hands firmly. "If you were to receive £1,000 would you help me? Swear it by the love you bear your children and as you hope for their welfare."

"Oh, yes; I'll promise that," I replied, to humor her, for I thought she must be a little distracted with grief.

"Remember, that is a solemn promise," she said, and just upon it the bell rang to close work, and the prisoners began to troop to their cells.

At the end of another hour my duty would be over for the night, and after seeing all the inmates of the cells I should transfer my keys to the night wardress in charge and go home. When I came to No. 18's cell I found her calmer, and putting her arms around me she embraced and kissed me, whispering, "Good night, dear madam; remember, and God will bless you." I passed out and left her for the night, hoping that she had forgotten her idea of the letter.

As I lived outside I soon put on my hat and cloak, which I covered my prison uniform, and left for the night, and was soon at home with my children. Judge of my astonishment, after taking off my cloak, when I put my hand into my dress pocket, to find an un-stamped letter, which No. 18 had evidently slipped there before I left her cell. It was addressed to a city fifteen miles

away, and my first thought was to destroy it and I held it in my hand over the fire, but my heart gave a leap as I thought of her child, and, looking across the room, saw my own dear boy with his curly head bent over his slate, and my hand staid. I will not burn it, I thought. I will wait until morning and I think what I must do for the right; so I laid it on the mantelpiece.

After we had had tea I left my little girl of twelve to clear away things while I went out to buy eatables for the next day. I was away about an hour, and on returning my daughter greeted me with—

"Mamma, I bought a stamp and posted your letter just in time. Another minute and it would have been too late!"

"What letter, darling, was that?"

"The one you put on the mantelpiece," she answered laughingly. "and you owe me a penny for the stamp, remember!"

I sank into a seat, overcome by the thought that the letter was gone, for good or evil, and at the hands of my child.

I had a restless night, and on going to my duty next morning found my charge cheerful.

"I know you have helped me. I know it. I have been dreaming of my boy, and he said he was better and would soon see me."

"Silence," I replied, "I cannot hear any more of this. I shall get into trouble."

"No, no; you will not; and I shall bless you all my life. But I will say no more," at which I left her.

Next morning before going on duty I received by post a small wooden box. On opening it I found a bundle of bank notes and a letter, the notes being in fifties to the value of £1,000, at the sight of which my knees shook under me, the perspiration rolled from my forehead and I nearly fainted. Here was a predicament, but I soon revived and proceeded to read the letter.

"DEAR MADAM—My wife informs me that you have consented to help her, and I have received a letter from her, which you have doubtless posted, for which aid, at her desire, I enclose you what you need, with many thanks. Burn this and do not use the notes for some time, for fear of suspicion; at any rate, not until you hear from me again. Tell my wife one word, 'Yes.' I ask this as a favor."

I dropped the letter in the fire, and then, like a guilty thing, I hid the notes under a loose board in the attic floor.

When I commenced duty and saw the anxious mother she looked at me with eager eyes, and as my lips framed the word "Yes," the tears rolled down her cheeks. "My dear boy, then, is better; I will trouble no more." I left her, thinking she might, as her boy was better, now give up her thought of escape and settle down quietly; consequently my mind became easier.

Another day passed and I left her once more. All that night it was very foggy, and next morning I was to my consternation informed that No. 18 had escaped during the night, having loosened the bars of her window, and being a slender woman had squeezed through on to the sloping roof of a building, down which she had crept, thence down a ladder which had been left by the painters, and being then in the open yard of the prison she had taken the ladder to the wall, on gaining the top of which some help had been afforded from the outside, possibly by a rope ladder. There all trace was lost.

Of course I was examined, with others, before the governor, but nothing could be elicited, at which I was much relieved and thankful, and I never enjoyed getting home more than I did that night.

Matters went on as usual and I had not touched my notes; in fact, I seemed to care nothing for them, when one morning, about six weeks later, I received a bulky package, addressed in a lady's hand, bearing the Canadian postmark. I broke the seals quickly and found, to my intense surprise, bank notes again to the value of £1,000. The letter inclosed explained everything:

"MY DEAR FRIEND—You will no doubt have wondered many times, with others, what had become of No. 18. I am now in Canada with my husband and dear little boy, who is now, thanks to your aid and God's blessing, quite well."

"You no doubt know how I escaped. My husband was to wait for me outside, which I knew would be the same night on the day you gave me his message, 'Yes.' I expect you thought I had given up my idea. I descended by a rope ladder which my husband had thrown to the top of the wall, and behind a fast trotter was soon in a trusted friend's house, clasped in my child's arms."

"May you never be separated from your children. I must tell you in confidence that my husband is the third son of a nobleman, and was unfortunately led into difficulties and got into the toils of a lot of sharpers and forgers, and they used him as a tool for passing forged notes. I unknowingly got one of those notes, and tendering it, was arrested and suffered imprisonment for it, as you know, and thus did not involve my husband. I was aware that when my time in prison was over that we should leave the country, as my husband had confessed all to his father with a desire to mend, and he promised to start us to Canada with £5,000. Then my boy fell ill and you know the rest."

"The first notes you received from my husband, I may at once say, are all forgeries. Pray forgive me my ruse, but it was the only way I could see out of the difficulty. I heartily hope you have not used any, but awaited this letter."

"Burn them, every one without fail, and if I might advise you, as possibly you may have some compunction to use even the good notes for yourself, invest them for your children, and may it be a blessing to them. Goodbye, my friend; my little son sends his love and a kiss to the kind lady who let his mamma come to see him when he wanted her so badly."

Did I do right or wrong?—New York World.

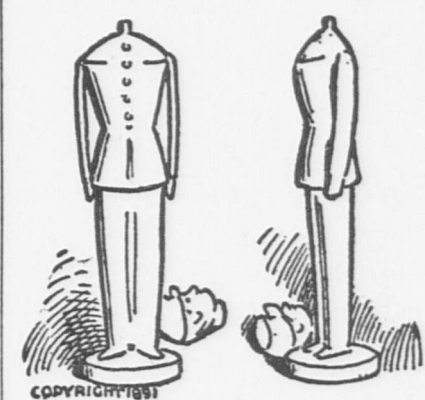
Marching While Asleep. It is a well authenticated fact that in the disastrous retreat of Sir John Moore many of the soldiers fell asleep and yet continued to march along with their comrades.—Northwestern Magazine.

WEYMOUTH.

The first public installation of Delta Lodge of Masons for eighteen years was held Wednesday evening, and was made a social event of the season. The following officers were installed:

W. M.,—Edwin F. Sterling.
S. W.,—Frank H. Mason.
J. W.,—Frank F. Tilden.
Treasurer,—John M. Walsh.
Secretary,—Alden Bowditch.
S. D.,—Edgar C. Porter.
J. D.,—Howard Poole.
Chaplain,—Josephus Sampson.
Marshal,—James T. Pease.
S. S.,—Peter B. Lawson.
J. S.,—Mason Bachelard.
Sentinel,—Reuben Tirrell.
Tyler,—James W. Hender.
Organist,—Edward Wright.

The Weber quartet assisted in the ceremonies. A banquet and dancing followed.



Heads off disease.—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In a way, that you can understand, too, by purifying the blood. When you're weak, dull and languid, or when blotches and eruptions appear—that's the time to take it, no matter what the season. It's easier to prevent than to have to cure.

For all diseases caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Scrofulous, Skin, or Scalp Diseases—even Consumption (or Lung-scorfula), in its earlier stages, the "Discovery" is the only remedy that's guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

You pay only for the good you get.

The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy lose \$500 if you're not cured of Catarrh. They promise to pay you that if they can't cure you. What do you lose by

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Are a luxury this cold weather, and at the prices you can buy them at Durgin's Drug Store places them within the reach of everybody. The old leaky jug is entirely out of the question.

1 Qt.	\$1.00.
2 Qt.	\$1.12.
3 Qt.	\$1.25.



HOT WATER BOTTLES

Have become almost a Household Necessity, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. The prices above are lower than the same goods can be bought anywhere on earth, Boston not excepted, and I will warrant every one perfect, or the money refunded.

A. G. DURGIN, Druggist,
DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK, QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY."

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries.

Fancy Teas, Coffees,
Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.

Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

DEMOCRATS GATHER

And Protest Against the Mid-winter Convention.

STATE COMMITTEE'S ACTION

Severely Criticized in a Series of Resolutions Adopted Asking for a Revocation of the Call and Setting Forth Demands—Fifth of the Speeches.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Cooper Union was as full last night as the law would allow. Over 3000 were present. Every seat was taken half an hour before the meeting called to protest against Senator Hill's mid-winter convention was opened. Each aisle was packed to a point midway between the doors and the platform, where a bluecoat barred the way, and the surrounding walls were blocked with faces in rows of one above the other.

Among those who signed the call for the meeting were Frederick R. Condit, Oswald Ottendorfer, E. Ellery Anderson, Charles S. Candia, Orlando B. Potter, ex-Mayor Grace, ex-Mayor Cooper, Everett P. Wheeler, Eugene Kelly, Jr., Charles P. Daly, ex-Mayor Hewitt, Henry G. Marquand, Henry R. Beckman, ex-United States District-Attorney Walker and ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild.

The audience was Democratic and its character was superior to that of the ordinary political gathering. A great majority of the faces which one saw from the platform were those of men between the ages of 25 and 45. It looked like a peculiarly earnest and thoughtful audience, and the incidents of the meeting showed that it was. It was evident from the beginning that the audience acted for opportunities to show that it was for Cleveland, and against Hill.

First the band played. Then a hoarse voice in the rear of the hall cried: "Three cheers for Cleveland!" "Hurray!" all yelled, except on the platform. There was no lack of enthusiasm. It kept growing till Mr. Condit in his speech said: "We must send a delegation to Chicago." This was as far as he got. A big man in the rear completed the sentence in his own way and a loud voice: "For Grover Cleveland."

There was the chance for which the audience had waited. A hundred men, perhaps, leaped to their feet and cheered. E. Ellery Anderson could stand it no longer. He jumped to his feet, caught an umbrella and waived it frantically. Ex-Mayor Grace, whose seat was farther back, followed suit. He had no umbrella, so he gave a war dance of delight.

Others on the platform popped up as if worked by a single string. In a jiffy, every man in the hall, except the reporters and two policemen, were on their feet yelling like madmen. This was the big shout of the night. It lasted five minutes.

The Speakers. After thanking the big audience for their willingness in answering the invitation to protest against the holding of a premature state convention, he said: "You prove that you feel deeply the indignity and the insult cast upon you by the attempt to be represented in the Democratic national convention by delegates nominated through maneuvers and schemes, arranged in midwinter, without consulting or giving an opportunity to express the views and wishes of the Democratic masses in relation to questions which influence materially our welfare and the future of our common country."

He sharply criticized Senator Hill's course and said the whole proceeding of the Democratic state committee was as provoking as it was uncalled for. He said no good reason could be given to explain it. Frederick R. Condit was the next speaker. He said in part: "This is not a movement for or against any man, although it may become one if those who assume to dictate and lay down iron-clad rules for us shall create resentment against those whom they favor, and turn neutrality into actual hostility. The great masses of us are loyal to the party and faithful to its rule."

At the conclusion of Mr. Condit's speech a list of vice-presidents and secretaries, containing a selection of about 300 names from those attached to the call for the meeting, was read.

Ex-United States District Attorney Walker then offered resolutions which were applauded and adopted with practical unanimity.

The Resolutions. Resolved, That this assembly of Democrats of the city of New York now makes its respectful protest and appeal against the uncalled for and ill-advised action of the state committee in designating so early a date as Monday, the 23d of February, for the meeting of the state convention, which is to elect delegates to the national convention, appointed to be held at Chicago on June 21, 1892.

Resolved, That the right of the voters of a political party to assemble at the call of the leaders, who are its representatives and servants, to carry out its will in regard to the details of party management, should not be curtailed in time, place or circumstances, in such a way as to limit or embarrass a genuine expression of popular party feeling upon the question in hand. That such expression should be made in party assemblies upon subjects to be presently decided at as near a time to that wherein decision is reached as can be reasonably and conveniently appointed. Delegates should be fresh from the people. No body of men elected to express the will of the voters, assembled in party convention, should be for an unreasonable time custodians of the voters' rights or hold their delegated powers for a period longer than is absolutely necessary for the purpose. The people are justified in resenting any action on the part of the party leaders, whereby their votes shall be suppressed or perverted.

Resolved, That the history of contests upon national issues in the state of New York since 1856 shows that too much of the excitement and exercise, nor are too much enthusiasm and labor possible in the effort to carry the state of New York for the Democratic party. The record of success is confined to three out of the nine most recent canvasses. We have met, and every time must meet, an arrogant and unscrupulous adversary. The area of contest is our whole imperial domain. In such a strife success does not go to members. It rests upon unity and fidelity in every county to the interests and principles of the voters as declared in party platforms which have been the basis of successful contests, and it is absolutely necessary in every campaign that no just grievances of the people, from the conduct of party managers, should produce lukewarmness or hesitation anywhere in the great army of Democratic voters. They are a body of volunteers and not of hired soldiers, and must be taken into the confidence of their leaders, in the early stages of the fight. Leadership need not and should not involve duress. Resolved, That the state committee holds its functions and political powers in trust for the welfare of the party. Its action in calling the convention for Feb. 23, and thereby forcing the holding of the primaries on brief notice, is contrary to party usage and irregular. It denies to the Democratic electors of this state a full, fair and effective exercise of their right to be represented in caucuses, primaries and county and state conventions. This action is a grave violation of the political duties of the committee, which cannot but expose the party to needless danger in the election next November.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, over the hands of the president of this meeting, be sent to the several members of the state committee, and that a committee of fifty, with power to add to its number, be appointed by the chairman of this meeting to communicate with the members of the Democratic state committee and respectfully to request against their action in designating the date already fixed for the state convention; and that they be urged to reconsider such action and revoke their call; and if that is not done, that the committee, hereby created, exercise such further powers and take such action as may secure a proper representation of the people of the state in the national convention of the party, and as may seem proper and in accordance with the spirit of these resolutions.

More Speeches. John G. Milburn declared that the genuine Democracy of western New York were with the movement. He arraigned Hill's administration, and favored sending a delegation to Chicago from the heart of the people strong for genuine tariff reform, for a sound currency, an administration conducted on business principles, and for the nomination of a high-minded Democrat.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild said that he believed the Democratic party and principles to be in peril, and that that party had been active in this movement, and will continue to be active thereafter until the end thereof, were doing a simple duty toward a party and a cause they loved. E. Ellery Anderson was the last speaker. His remarks were devoted to the cause which led to the call for the meeting.

COSTLY WRECKS.

Two Trains Collide and One Leaves a Bridge on the Fitchburg Road.

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—A disastrous tail-end collision occurred last evening on the Fitchburg railroad between Troy and North Adams, one north bound freight train crashing into another going in the same direction, and telescoped the caboose and twenty cars. Conductor Conners of the first freight is believed to be dead, as his body is still buried in the debris. The engineer and fireman of the rear locomotive are reported to be killed also. The accident was probably due to the carelessness of one of the brakemen of the head freight, who was sent back to flag the following train. Telegraphic communication between Troy and North Adams is broken and details cannot be had.

GARMENT WORKERS STRIKE.

Sweating System and Starvation Staring Them in the Face.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The trouble between the cloakmakers' union and Meyer, Johnson & Co.'s shop has culminated in a strike of nearly 1000 men and women. The strike, it is said, was precipitated by the action of the head of the firm in practically suggesting a return to the sweating system. Arbitration was tried, but failed, and a strike was over a compromise of 5 cents, which was refused. The men and women say that they were only earning starvation wages at best, and to yield now, they say, will mean further reductions. A member of the firm laid all the blame on Joseph B. Rondelli.

Approved by Secretary Foster.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Mr. Andrew of Massachusetts introduced in the house a bill proposing a number of changes, some of them quite radical, in the custom administrative laws. The bill embodies suggestions of the customs committee of the Boston associated board of trade. Secretary Foster has recommended the adoption of some of the important changes suggested.

Yellow Jack's Victims.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The British ship City Camp arrived yesterday from Santos. The old crew were all sent to the hospital at Santos. Captain Cavagough of St. John, N. B., died of yellow fever. Charles Hurley, seaman, also died of the same disease. The ship was detained at quarantine for disinfection.

Millions Were Involved.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Three suits which have been pending since 1885, growing out of the organization of the New York, Boston and Montreal railroad, have been settled out of court. The enterprise for the purchase of the railroad from the trustees of \$4,322,000 received for bonds.

President McCall.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—An official of the New York Life Insurance company states that William H. Beers retired from the presidency of the company today and that John A. McCall, as it is called, is the new president. It is denied that Mr. McCall made his acceptance conditional upon a proviso.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The president sent to the senate the following nominations: Joseph McKenna of California, United States judge for the Ninth judicial court; Rowland B. Mahany of New York, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Ecuador.

Alger to Dana.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—General Russell A. Alger replies to The Sun's attack on his war record, saying: "It is cruel and unjust. The Sun charged that the general was absent without leave and was discharged from the service therefor."

A Sensible Conclusion.

HAMILTON, Ont., Feb. 12.—Charles Wabson, arrested here and wanted in Alton, Me., on charges of house breaking and burglary, has decided to go back to the United States without being extradited.

The Connecticut Farce.

HARTFORD, Feb. 12.—The Connecticut senate has adjourned until May 2. Senator Thayer talked all day yesterday, and prevented the passage of a constitutional convention bill.

For a Repeal of the Sugar Bounty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Representative Scott of Illinois introduced a resolution instructing the committee on ways and means to report a bill repealing the bounty on sugar.

OUR LETTER BOX.

The LEDGER will endeavor to answer all queries of local interest which readers may propound.

Water and Taxes.

EDITORS DAILY LEDGER:—Will the purchase by the city of the water works materially increase the taxes? Do you think the water rates would be any lower? TAYPAYER.

There is considerable in these questions, particularly the first. We don't anticipate that the water rates will be any lower, at least for some years. The other question requires some research, and much of course depends on the cost. We find that the expense must be paid in thirty years, which may be accomplished either by annual payments or by means of a sinking fund. If the works cost \$450,000, the annual payment would be \$15,000, and the interest at 4 per cent. \$18,000; the interest account would be reduced \$600 each year because of the payment.

The earnings of the company are reported at \$28,000, which would be \$5,000 less than the expense. Should the city have to appropriate this additional \$5,000, it would increase the tax rate but 33 cents on a thousand dollars.

On the other hand, should the city establish a sinking fund and appropriate \$10,000 a year of the earnings to it, the accumulation would probably pay the debt at the end of thirty years, and the works would be self-sustaining from the start. The extensions and improvements could be met from the increasing revenue.

Should the works cost \$600,000, the annual payment would be \$20,000, and the interest \$24,000, which would be \$16,000 in excess of the present income, which would increase the tax rate about one dollar per \$1,000. How fast the income will increase we have no means of estimating, but we venture that even at \$600,000 the works would be self-supporting within ten years and perhaps the water rates reduced.

We invite communications on the purchase of the water works.

Monumental Items.

Contracts have been awarded for the firemen's monuments to be erected in Lake-wood and St. Mary's cemeteries in Minneapolis.

The Junior Pioneer Association of St. Paul, Minn., is to erect a monument to the old settlers of Ramsey county.

Minnesota has awarded contracts for a \$16,000 monument to be erected at Gettysburg to the 1st regiment of the State.

The contract for the Grant monument may be awarded at the annual meeting of the association, Feb. 18.

Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

The semi-annual session of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, I. O. O. F., was held Thursday. The net gain of the lodges for the last six months of 1891 was \$58. The total membership is 43,187; total paid for relief \$73,441.50.

The Rebekahs number 16,138, a net gain for 1891 of 897 brothers and 1061 sisters.

"HOURS WITH DICKENS."—This is the appropriate title of a unique entertainment first offered at the Boston Museum on Saturday evening, Feb. 13th, and which, while exciting already great public interest, promises to mark a memorable epoch in the history of the Boston Museum. Dickens' sketch, "The Holly Tree Inn," forming the first division of the "Hours," introduces two well known youthful artists, Master Wallie Eddinger and little Viola McNeil, both pleasantly remembered—the former for his work in "Little Lord Fauntleroy," and "The Soudan," and the latter in "Margaret Fleming," while "Dombey & Son" affords that great Boston favorite, Mr. George W. Wilson, an opportunity of giving us a new "character" study, somewhat in the line of "The Guv'nor," ("Yer 'and, Guv'nor, yer 'and.") A feature of especial interest in this production is the costuming of each member of the cast in strict accordance with the period (1840) and the Cruikshank plates.

—A little boy in the North Side public school recently handed in to the teacher the following composition on "Our Breath": "Our breath is made of air. If it were not for our breath we would die. The breath keeps going through our liver, our lights and our lungs. Boys shut up in a room all day should not breathe, they should wait until they get out door. Air in a room has carbonic oxide in it, and carbonic oxide is poisoner than mad dogs. Once some men were shut up in a black hole in India, a carbonic oxide got into that there hole and afore morning nearly every one of them was dead. Girls wear corsets which squeeze their diaphragms too much. Girls cannot run and holler like boys cause their diaphragms are squeezed. If I was a girl I would just run and holler so my diaphragm would grow. That's all on breath."—Minneapolis Journal.

—Rev. Willard Spaulding, a Universalist minister of Peabody, dropped dead at his home Thursday.

—A man is known by the money he keeps.

—The heart will starve if but one dish be lacking.

HOUSE LOTS FOR \$100.

Easy Terms will be given to those desiring it.

SUNNY SIDE PARK LANDS,

RED STONE VALLEY,

On Braintree and Quincy Line.

These lands have been made into house lots, thus opening up a large tract of land, most desirable to the workingman, and at prices so low that every man should have a lot and make a home for himself and family. Go and see this land the first day you have a chance and see the

Beauties and Advantages of the Situation.

FIRST.—They are on the sunny side of Pine Hill, so situated as to have the cold north and east winds completely cut off, making the air soft and balmy; so desirable in this climate.

SECOND.—They are in a natural valley and park. The Red Granite, which is looming up as a most desirable building stone, is quarried on the north side, furnishing work for many men, and which will soon employ thousands. This granite is fast gaining popularity in the building and monumental markets.

THIRD.—This land is approached by drives from Braintree on the east, Willard street on the west, and from West street on the north; also from South Braintree

A BEAUTIFUL SHEET OF WATER, COVERING 50 ACRES,

lies not far away to the south, belonging to the Quincy Water Company. The Old Colony sand pits, with their sidings, are not far distant. A natural spring of abundant water, pure and sparkling, is flowing through the grounds, making it easy to obtain water in building and for domestic uses, until a well is dug. Water free to all. Plenty of sand and building stone very near the grounds. No grading to be done; no rocks to be taken out; only to build your cellar and erect your house thereon.

Another reason why you should buy at once:

It is only 15 minutes' walk from South Quincy, and soon it is expected that the railroad will have a station at the foot of Liberty street, on the branch road from West Quincy to Braintree, making it just as accessible to people going to Boston as Quincy; and within five minutes' walk over the hill from this station lies Sunny Side Park, one of the prettiest, healthiest and most desirable homes for the workingman. It is expected that from twelve to fifteen houses will be built at Sunny Side Park in the spring.

Call Early and secure a Corner Lot for your future home.

SUNNY SIDE PARK CANNOT BE BEATEN FOR BEAUTY OF LOCATION.

Plans can be seen at Quincy Depot; C. F. Carlson's, Quincy, and Quincy Adams Depot.

A. G. COFFIN, 21 South St., Quincy.

GEO. S. BASS, Agt.

Feb. 8.

1mo

Sixth Annual GRAND BALL

— OF THE —
Q. F. R. A.
— WILL BE HELD AT —

GUY'S COLISEUM,
FRIDAY EV'NG, Feb. 19, 1892.

Concert from 8 to 9 o'clock,

Interspersed by Music by the

Union Male Quartette of Boston.

Also at Intermission and at intervals during the night. Nine Male Voices.

MUSIC:

CRAFT & WRIGHT'S ORCHESTRA
OF BOSTON. 8 PIECES.

TICKETS, - - \$1.00

A responsible party will take charge of Clothing.
Feb. 12.

A GOOD MEDIUM

For Small "Ads"

Wants, To Lets, For Sales, &c.

COAL and WOOD,
C. PATCH & SON.

Quincy, Jan. 19.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

tf



DO YOU WANT TO LAUGH? Some of the funniest pictures you ever saw are published from week to week in **NEW YORK TRUTH**. The most humorous writers of the day contribute to its columns, and the best artists in New York illustrate its pages. Its literary features are of the highest order, and it is bristling with ideas that will interest you. Its pages are filled with clean, brilliant articles, and it is the most popular illustrated weekly in America. To new subscribers for 1892 we are giving, absolutely FREE, complete sets of Dickens, Sir Walter Scott, J. Fenimore Cooper's, Washington Irving's and other noted authors' works, and some magnificent paintings as premiums. Send postal card for Premium Catalogue, or 12 cents in stamps for 3 sample copies of **TRUTH** and the catalogue. Address, at once,
NEW YORK TRUTH, 140 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.
Feb. 5.

1m

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

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By Carriers.

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TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

Wonder if the flags will fly in this city on Centennial day. Do you all know when it occurs?

TODAY is the eighty-third anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. The observance of the day is becoming more and more common and should be encouraged.

THE MEETING of the City Council next Monday evening will be an important one. The further consideration of the rules of order will come up under unfinished business; the Committee on Finance has promised a report on the proposition to purchase the property of the Quincy Water Company, and other committees are expected to report. The order appropriating \$30,000 for the new Brooks avenue school-house will come up for engrossment.

THE URGENT need of night police must be made apparent to any one who attempts any pleasant evening to walk from the head of Franklin street, to City Hall.

The first obstruction one meets would be in front of Pratt & Curtis' and S. F. Williams' stores. Then coming to Williams' corner, the sidewalk is none too wide, and standing on the edge and leaning against the fence there nightly congregates a crowd and there are so many of them and the passage way through is so narrow that in order to pass through one has to go sideways, and ladies who have occasion to come by, in many cases, step into the street in order to pass. Besides blocking up the sidewalk the gang are none too select with the language they use, and oaths are loudly uttered without regard to who is passing.

Coming still further down the street one may strike another gang in the neighborhood of Tilton's store. There the sidewalk is wider and passage is more easy. This crowd amuse themselves by leaning against the show windows of the stores in that vicinity.

In front of Robertson block and E. B. Souther's, more crowds will be found. It does not matter how cold the weather is, if it does not storm the crowd gathers.

Visitors from other cities coming to Quincy and seeing these crowds ask, where are the police that they do not keep them moving? Of course this question can have but one reply: Quincy has no organized police force.

It is high time that something was done to keep the sidewalks so that a lady unattended can walk out in the evening without being insulted and having her nerves unstrung by the foul oaths that she is obliged to hear.

NORFOLK COUNTY FINANCES.

The Receipts and Expenditures Itemized in Report Just Out.

City Clerk Spear received today several copies of the receipts and expenditures of the country of Norfolk for 1891. All the accounts are itemized.

Quincy paid in dog licenses \$1,778.40, against \$1,266.50 by Weymouth, \$1,138.00 by Dedham, \$1,119.00 by Brookline, and a less amount for other towns.

The expenditures for the East Norfolk District Court (criminal) was \$1,923.28. In addition to this Judge Humphrey was paid \$1,025; Clerk Churchill, \$758.29; Judge Flint, \$194.70; N. B. Furnald, \$15.75 and F. A. Spear, \$31.50.

The following amounts were paid to Quincy persons for injury to domestic animals and fowl by dogs:—F. W. Hardwick, \$20.00; Augusta Harlow, \$12.00; E. S. Beckford, \$15.00; Robert Taylor, \$15.00; E. V. Trask, \$14.00; Alice Kelly, \$17.00; Patrick Kain, \$5.00; W. H. Brazee, \$4.00; Timothy Donovan, \$2.00; Mrs. E. M. Pierce, \$3.00; Louise C. Baxter, \$5.00; James A. White, \$8.50; Mrs. M. Sullivan, \$3.00; A. W. Sprague, \$10.00; William Thompson, \$2.00; Maud Livingston, \$4.00; Joseph Bonner, \$1.00; Ann C. Baxter, \$30.00.

TODAY'S COURT.

Levi M. Minot of Cohasset arraigned for being drunk, was sentenced to three months confinement at Dedham.

The liquors seized from John T. Madden of South Weymouth, were forfeited to the Commonwealth.

The continued case of George Dean of Quincy for receiving stolen goods, came up for hearing this morning. The defendant waived examination in this court and was held in \$400 for the grand jury.

—"You're a dead loss to yourself" is the latest sarcastic way of telling a man he is no good.—Philadelphia Record.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Liquor Legislation Which Will Excite Comment—Committee Reports.

Boston, Feb. 12.—The committee on the liquor law reported against requiring a three-fifths vote on the license question, also on the proposition that a vote upon the question of granting licenses shall stand for three years. In the bill which the committee have seen fit to report at least which is looked upon as an interference with private rights. The second section of the bill provides that "every common carrier shall keep a book in which he shall enter at the time of every delivery by him of any intoxicating liquor, the date thereof, the name and address of the consignee, the name and address of the consignee, the place where delivered, and the kind and quantity of liquor; which book shall at all times be open to the inspection of mayor and aldermen, board of license commissioners, selectmen, sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officers and justices of the peace."

The first section of the bill goes far enough, it would seem, in requiring that intoxicants brought into no-license towns "shall be contained in vessels or packages plainly and legibly marked with the name and address of the seller or consignee and purchaser or consignee, and with the kind and amount of liquor therein contained." It strikes the impartial mind as an impertinence that the name of every citizen who receives a package of liquor shall be publicly advertised, as it would be under the bill as drawn.

In the senate the bill was laid over until Tuesday next. Mr. Coveney of Suffolk having raised the point of order that the bill was broader in scope than the petition upon which it was based.

Ought to pass was reported by the probate committee on the bill that the marriage of any person shall act as a revocation of any will made by such person previous to such marriage.

The committee on federal relations reported no legislation necessary on the order urging the Massachusetts representatives in congress to use every means in their power to prevent the use of the mails by lotteries. The report was accepted.

The committee on agriculture reported a bill amending the law excluding blood hounds from the state, making the keeping of the breed known as "English blood hounds" permissible.

In the house Frank W. Howe of Lowell was elected to the Sixth district councilorship in concurrence. A bill was introduced to provide for continuous ringing bells on street cars.

In the senate a bill regarding obstructions in gambling houses was introduced.

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—In the senate bills were reported for appropriations for equestrian statues of General Zachary Taylor and Major General John Stark. An investigation into alleged efforts to control the senatorial election in Florida was asked for. The law as to the coasting trade on the great lakes was passed. The printing bill was taken up and discussed at length.

In the house a resolution for the appointment of Walter F. Helleck as assistant doorkeeper was overwhelmingly defeated, after a sharp discussion. The military academy bill was debated in committee of the whole, an effort to strike out the appropriation of \$50 for soap for scrubbing proving unsuccessful.

Big Texas Hotel Burned.

EL PASO, TEX., Feb. 12.—The Grand Central Hotel here was burned yesterday. The 200 guests escaped or were rescued. Nearly all personal effects were lost. Loss, \$200,000.

A Bad Day for Rabbits.

Very few persons have ever engaged in such a hunt for rabbits as a party of young men living near Homer participated in one day recently.

In the absence of all large game and the prohibition as to shooting chickens and quails, the young farmers pass away the monotony of the wintry days by organizing hunting parties, which enter into competition as to which party will bring in the most game by a given time. Usually these competition hunts are between the young men of different neighborhoods, and neighborhood "honor" is a big thing in this country.

A very exciting hunt was made by two parties of farmers living near Homer, which, on account of the number of men engaged and the amount of game bagged, will be household lore in the neighborhood for many winters. There was one company of twenty-five men and another of twenty-four men. All had to have their game in by 7 o'clock in the evening, and most of the men started in quest of "Brer Rabbit" before daylight. "And they gathered them in from the high-ways and hedges," for when the count was made in the evening one party had secured 633 rabbits, while the other had slain 525, making a total of 1,158.

A sumptuous supper was spread that night, for which the defeated party had to pay. The rabbits were sold and the money divided into three purses, which were presented to the men who killed the most rabbits. Jess Doney took first, having captured sixty-nine. Feast Hall had sixty-eight and Edward Brown sixty. Probably so large a number of rabbits were never before killed by one party in Illinois in one day.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

No Profit in Money Orders.

There does not seem to be any prospect that the money order business can be made to pay a profit to United States in future. It was started in 1865 with an appropriation by congress of \$100,000, and during the first eight months there was a loss of more than \$7,000. As the system grew it became more remunerative to the government, until it began to show a margin of gain about ten years ago. For the last three years, however, there has been a loss on it, mainly because the average sum sent by money order has diminished.

The average cost to the government of a money order, whether for a small or large amount, is a trifle over ten cents, while the average fee paid now is only a fraction more than eight cents. However, the loss on domestic money orders is made up to some extent by the profit on international money orders. During the last fiscal year the postoffice department cleared \$89,000 on the purchase of bills of exchange to settle balances with foreign countries on account of money orders issued.—Washington Star.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR FRIDAY, FEB. 12.
SUN RISES..... 6:45 MOON RISES... 5:45 PM
SUN SETS..... 5:12 MOON SETS... 11:45 PM
LENGTH OF DAY 10:26 HIGH TIDE 11:45 PM
WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Forecast for New England: Decidedly colder, north gales, with a severe cold wave clearing weather; colder and generally fair Saturday.
Signals are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Eastport to Wilmington section.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Hayti has placed a loan of \$2,000,000 in Port au Prince.
James A. Grant, the African explorer, died in Scotland.
An increase of the personnel of the German navy is asked.
John Engel, brakeman, was killed at Quinsigamond, Mass.
Two professional sharpers are held at Hartford for conspiracy.
Officers of the Federal Circle have been held for the grand jury.
Many London shops were closed yesterday in mourning for Spurgeon.
The demand for the return of the Jesuits to Germany has been withdrawn.
Ten thousand men are wanted in North Dakota to help take care of the crops.
One and a half million shares were dealt in on the New York stock exchange yesterday.

Mescalito Indians drank whisky and got to fighting among themselves. Five were killed.
Rio Grande railroad telegraphers may strike if a demand for increased wages is refused.
Motorman Blount was found blameless for the Hanover street (Boston) electric car accident.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton has acquired the Indianapolis, Decatur and Western.
Governor Chase of Indiana has issued a proclamation asking relief for the starving people of Russia.

The Japanese government proposes a Japanese garden and stone building for Jackson park, Chicago.
J. F. Bacon of Arlington, Mass., was beaten in the figure skating championship by Phillips of New York.

Burglars entered S. D. Story's jewelry store in Worcester, Mass., and stole several watches. The thieves escaped.
William Guthrie, a Lowell (Mass.) coal cart driver, is held for manslaughter in causing the death of Mrs. O'Malley.

An unknown man who was walking on the Housatonic tracks at Beavers Brook, Conn., was struck by a train and killed.
The London Times, angered at the charge that England exported ten convicts to America, says that politics dictated the report.

Governor Furbush of Maine has nominated Charles E. Oak of Caribou for state land agent, and Daniel D. Cheney of Deering for treasurer of Cumberland county.

The Granite State Provident association has been granted permission to extend its business in Maine, the association having complied with the new state law by depositing \$25,000 with the state treasurer.

Debt Paid After Many Years.

In the town of Dexter, away back in 1807, a mill operative was approached by another young fellow and implored for a loan of ten dollars for a few days. The operative had just that amount, but having a wife and aged mother to care for hardly dared spare it, for fear of need, but finally did divide, loaning the fellow five dollars. Soon after the borrower disappeared, and nothing more was heard from him until last Christmas day, when the lender, who is now a leading business man of Skowhegan, received a letter containing a check for the five dollars accompanied by the most beautiful diamond solitaire stud he ever saw. The incident had long passed from his mind, but the letter and present recalled that loan of twenty-five years ago in Dexter. It remains to say that the borrower is now a wealthy jeweler in western New York.—Lewiston Journal.

A Curious Chair.

People in the Central Street station at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon saw a very odd and decidedly novel chair put aboard the train leaving at that hour. It is about six feet high, being built after the manner of the furniture used in lodge rooms.

Charles Roberts was the maker, and the chair is a gift from him to his brother, J. G. Roberts, engineer on the Manchester express.

The chair is made out of wood collected in different localities and embraces twigs and small limbs of trees from Pelham and Lake Winnepesaukee, and from the outskirts of the city.
There are walnut, birch, butternut, basswood, ash, willow and maple limbs in it, all blended prettily together in rustic fashion.—Lowell Citizen.

Horse Sense.

The other day, while Mr. G. L. Emrey, of this place, was away from home his horse got loose in the stable and, gaining access to the feed chest, overloaded his stomach with good things and pretty soon was crazy with the pains which colic brings on. He broke out of the stable and ran as fast as his feet would carry him through the streets to the Patterson House, where he had been doctored some time before. The horse by his actions soon showed himself to be a pretty sick horse, and was taken in charge by Dr. Bechart, who brought him around all right. The horse was not very wise in eating too much, but displayed good horse sense in hunting up the doctor.—Honeybrook (Pa.) Gazette.

Wheat Raising in Mexico.

Recent studies into the matter of wheat raising indicate that the high tablelands of Mexico will soon be used for that purpose. Lack of railroad facilities has kept that region from competing heretofore, but the prospect now is that the railroads will soon be constructed.—New York Times.

Adirondack Lumber.

During last year there were 300,000,000 feet of timber cut in the Adirondack forests. Of the whole quantity two-thirds was made into lumber and the remainder into paper pulp, and all by the wood pulp mills in the Adirondack region, the product being 109,200 tons of wood pulp.—Exchange.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

Full moon tonight.

Nine inches of snow.

Now for good sleighing.

Sunday will be St. Valentine's day.

Rogers Bros. have cucumbers for sale.

Teamsters of stone are carting them on sleds today.

The heavy weight of snow on the electric wires mixed them up.

Plans for the new fire station should all be in next Monday.

Mrs. D. A. Thompson has returned from her two weeks' visit to Springfield.

Don't miss the first chapter of the new serial tomorrow,—"A Self Made Man."

A new front is being put on the old post office building, next to the LEDGER office.

Mr. Peter Turner and his sister, Mary J. Turner, who have been quite sick, are both much improved.

Mr. T. Dexter Pierce, who broke his ankle by a fall on Foster street, suffers considerably from his injury.

The choir of Christ's church go on a sleigh ride today, the boys this afternoon and the adults this evening.

Dr. J. M. Cutting successfully performed a delicate surgical operation upon the family horse of Fred Hardwick, Wednesday evening.

Mr. Dennis Cotter, of South Quincy, a fireman on the Boston & Albany R. R., had the back of his head jammed, in an accident Wednesday.

A week from tonight the grand firemen's ball will be held in the Coliseum. There will be a vocal and instrumental concert from 8 to 9 o'clock, by the Union Male quartette and Craft & Wright's orchestra.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Brown entertained a whist party at their residence on Willard street, Thursday evening. It is unnecessary to say that the evening was greatly enjoyed as was also the collation which was served.

The A grammar class of the Adams school has chosen the following committee to arrange for the observance of Washington's birthday: John J. Deasy, Jennie Day, Joseph Costa, Bertha Trepanier, William Lamb.

Bids for Granite Work.

The following bids for the furnishing of granite at the public institutions of Boston, for the ensuing year were opened Thursday at the office of the commissioners:—45,000 feet edgestones, Thomas A. Rowe, 36¢ cents per foot; Pigeon Hill Granite Co., 38¢ cents; Rockport Granite Co., 34¢ cents; J. P. Brown & Freeman, 32¢ cents.

Catch basins of three different dimensions:—T. A. Rowe, \$5.80, \$6.50, \$5.80; Pigeon Hill Granite Co., \$5.90, \$7.50, \$6.50; Rockport Granite Co., \$4.75, \$6.25, \$5.20; J. P. Brown & Freeman, \$6.08, \$8.32, \$6.72.

WEYMOUTH.

Three weeks ago Francis Torrey of Nash's Corner engaged a woman in Boston to do housework. She came out and remained a week, at the end of which time she complained of suffering from the toothache and said she was going to consult a physician. She left the house for that purpose and has not been seen since. The woman left her trunk and effects at Torrey's and her absence is a mystery. Officer Bailey is looking up the matter.

The cases which has been pending against the town of Weymouth for the past seven years, for land and water damages, claimed by the mill owners on account of the town taking water from Great Pond, have been compromised. The Water Commissioners having made the claimants an offer which has been accepted. This settlement saves the town something like \$5,500, exclusive of the legal expenses.

The local political pot in Weymouth is beginning to boil and it is said a movement is on foot to defeat the renomination of Selectman J. Clarence Howe of Ward Five. Mr. Howe is a Democrat and the present chairman of the board. It is rumored that the entire ward committee of both parties are opposed to Mr. Howe and are working to nominate Quincy L. Reed.

Mr. Howe has been on the board for five years and has been the choice of the citizens' caucus during that time.

BORN.

FENNO—In Wollaston, Feb. 5th, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fenno.

DIED.

LANDERS—In Quincy, Feb. 11, Mr. Benjamin Landers, aged 75 years.

ADAMS—In Hyde Park, Feb. 11, Mr. Charles Adams, formerly of Dedham, aged 81 years, 3 months and 29 days.

GILBERT—In Scituate, Feb. 11, Mr. A. C. Gilbert, aged 64 years, 11 months and 6 days.

DUGAN—In Quincy, Feb. 2, Mr. William F. Dugan, aged 27 years, 4 months and 18 days.

AVERY—In Quincy, Feb. 4, Walter A., infant son of Mr. John A. and Mrs. Hannah G. Avery.

JOY—In Quincy, Feb. 5, Annie L., daughter of Mr. Charles H. and Mrs. Margaret Joy, aged 3 years, 7 months and 6 days.

HAYES—In Quincy, Feb. 7, Florence, daughter of Mr. Daniel and Mrs. Annie Hayes, aged 7 years, 4 months and 26 days.

HURLEY—In Quincy, Feb. 7, Miss Mary Hurley, aged 90 years.

BAIRY—In Quincy, Feb. 11, Mary, daughter of Mr. Richard and Mrs. Joanna O'Brien, aged 1 year, 10 months and 27 days.

Yesterday's Storm.

The storm of Thursday was the heaviest of the season and did much damage among the telephone and electric light wires through the city. Some of the telephone wires became crossed with the trolley wire of the Street Railway which resulted in a number of the instruments being burned out. The fire alarm wire also became grounded and shortly after 1 o'clock, the tapper in Chief Ripley's house struck four, the other strokes could not be counted and Mr. Ripley thinking there was a fire, made a lightning hitch and in a few seconds he made the snow fly between his house and the central station. Gill started out on the line and after much labor cleared it. It was a hard day for the electricians and Supt. Weeks was out early in the day with a large force of men clearing the tracks. He kept the cars running but advertised time was impossible. The men worked late into the night, and this morning cars were making the advertised time.

Many of our local astronomers are admiring the spot in the sun. All that is needed is a piece of smoked glass and the spot can be plainly seen.

—A directory of all the Odd Fellows in the state will be issued this year.

SLEIGH FOR SALE.

LIGHT Single Sleigh. Price, \$10. Apply to W. P. BARKER, Greenleaf street, Quincy, Feb. 12.

C. S. HUBBARD.

LADIES'

Night Gowns,

ALL STYLES,

Tucked Yokes and Fine Embroidery,

GOOD CLOTH,

At prices from 50c. to \$1.75.

Also, LADIES'

White Skirts,

Drawers, Chemises,

ALL PRICES.

A LINE OF

LADIES' WRAPPERS,

Sizes from 32 to 44,

\$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 Each.

C. S. HUBBARD,

158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

Very Full Stock,

All Kinds,

Lovely Ones,

E. B. SOUTHER,
No. 1 GRANITE STREET.

To Please All,

Infants and Adults,

Not Vulgar,

Elegant,

WILL APPEAR IN THE DAILY LEDGER.

OPENING CHAPTER SATURDAY.

A SELF MADE MAN

BY M. G. McCLELLAND.

An Illustrated, Copyrighted Serial.

Here is a theme attractive and interesting to all classes of readers. The self made man is a distinctively American product, and although he is common enough, his picturesque personality never fails to arouse the curiosity and admiration of the populace.

In this tale we have an excellent type of the self made man.

NED ANTHONY,

A Forceful, Self Reliant, Self Educated Virginian of Humble Origin,

Acquires Great Wealth in Western Mines.

He returns to the Old Dominion, and by the influence of his wealth and native force of character gains recognition in the

Select Circles of That Old School Aristocracy

Which still flourishes in the valley of Virginia. The tale is well told and the characters are truthful and life like—nothing strained or unreal about them. Of course there is a love story running through it all—wholesome romance which interests the reader without tormenting him—and some fresh, breezy, western scenes which contrast sharply with the quiet tenor of life in Old Virginia.

Order the Ledger of your Newsboy or News Agent.

SUCCESS CAN BE ACHIEVED
In Any Business by
Untiring Industry,
Careful Economy.
—AND—
Judicious Advertising.

The Road to Opulence Lies Knee-Deep Through
Printer's Ink.

LOST.

LOST.—Since Feb. 1st, the sum of \$200, on Willard street, between depot and West street, West Quincy. As the money was lost by one of our workmen, who can ill afford to lose it, the finder will be well rewarded by returning it to BULKE BROS., Willard street. Feb. 5-6t

FOUND.

FOUND.—On Thursday, a young dog which had evidently broken loose; had new collar with rope attached. Apply at 114 Water street. Feb. 12-3t

WANTED.

WANTED.—A Young Girl to do light housework by the day. Apply immediately at the LEDGER OFFICE, Quincy, Feb. 12. pl-tf

WANTED.—Men and boys to distribute our cards in their own city or town; pay \$2 a day in advance; work for a long time as our sole agent in your vicinity. Money and cards sent by express, paid. Send us a self-addressed stamped envelope for instructions. Address HOWE SEWING NEEDLE MFG. CO., BOSTON, MASS., Box 2022. Feb. 5-3mos 13-3m

WANTED.—Women and girls at once, to sell our old-fashioned bracelets and neck chains, also broken jewelry, silver spoons, etc.; will pay best cash price. Collect old gold and silver for us and make \$3 a day. HOWE WATCH AND JEWELRY MFG. CO., 325 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. Feb. 5-3mos 13-3m

FOR SALE.

A GOOD Family Cow. Apply to JOHN J. KEMP, Newcomb street. Feb. 10-3t

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3-tf P.5-tf

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain in money, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Oct. 10-tf

FOR SALE.—New house in Centre of Quincy for sale. Within ten minutes' walk of depot. Half cash, balance on mortgage. Apply to GEORGE W. MORTON, Adams Building, Quincy. Jan. 21-tf

MONEY WANTED APRIL 1.
ANYONE desirous of loaning \$2,800 at five per cent. on a first mortgage, (estate valued at \$4,000) can learn of a customer by adding "H. P." Lock Box 1, Quincy Post Office. Quincy, Feb. 5. pl-tf

H. T. Whitman,
CIVIL ENGINEER

—AND—

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3:aw-tf

TO

HOUSEHOLDERS

—OF—

QUINCY.

We believe that Chase & Sanborn's Buffalo Chop Teas are the Best Flavored Teas we have ever sold.

Having taken the agency for these Superior Teas, we shall take great pleasure for the next Thirty Days in giving every family in Quincy a large sample of our 50 Cent Grade, together with an illustrated Art Album showing the different processes of growing and curing Tea, and only ask that a fair trial and comparison be made with any other of same or higher price.

Order the Ledger of your Newsboy or News Agent.

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THE BOYS IN BLUE

Elect James K. Churchill of Worcester for Commander.

COMRADE HALL OF LYNN

Elected Senior Vice Commander—Delegates and Alternates to the National Encampment Chosen—Mrs. Deane at the Head of the Women's Relief Corps.

Boston, Feb. 12.—When the Grand Army encampment in Tremont Temple had been called to order yesterday, a motion picture to the expelling of business by having the committee on department commander's address and resolutions referred to committees in advance of the encampment was indefinitely postponed. The committee on department commander's address reported endorsing the several recommendations, and the report was adopted.

The committee on credentials reported whole number entitled to vote in the encampment, 734; whole number present, 612.

The time for election of officers having arrived, five minutes were given for presentation of each name for commander. Comrade Roe nominated Senior Vice Commander James K. Churchill of Worcester, and Comrade E. P. Loring nominated Judge Advocate A. A. Putnam of Uxbridge.

The ballot for commander resulted as follows:

Whole number of ballots..... 624
Necessary to a choice..... 313

James K. Churchill had..... 337
A. A. Putnam..... 287

Comrade Churchill was declared elected, amid hearty applause. Comrade Putnam thanked comrades for the votes given him, and moved to make the election of Comrade Churchill unanimous, and the motion was carried.

For senior vice commander, Junior Vice Commander Eli W. Hall of Lynn received 490 votes out of a total of 496, and he was declared elected.

For junior vice commander, Inspector W. A. Wetherbee of Newton was elected, receiving 343 votes out of a total of 356.

Delegates and Alternates.

The committee to nominate a list of delegates to the national encampment reported the following, and the comrades voted unanimously:

Delegates.—At large, E. T. Rowell, post 42; C. D. Hendrickson, post 191; John E. Killian, 26; Charles H. Baker, 5; C. S. Clarke, 25; George W. Munsell, 141; Anson Withey, 174; C. W. Cross, 107; Henry D. White, 3; M. G. B. Swift, 48; A. S. Buswell, 7; H. H. Johnson, 47; W. H. Blodgett, 114; Granville C. Fiske, 18; William H. Warren, 66; Walter Cutting, 197; George W. Ray, 86; A. F. Caswell, 78; Isaac C. Day, 101; Alfred S. Rowe, 10; T. W. Mahady, 39; George N. Fiske, 62; E. T. Tinkham, 16; John H. Putnam, 196; E. S. Horton, 145.

Alternates.—At large, L. B. Parkhurst, post 86; Henry Walker, post 15; Timothy Crowley, 90; C. F. Luther, 79; Frank Eaton, 17; W. H. Marden, 73; C. H. Seagrave, 36; T. F. Marston, 123; Woodbury W. Little, 130; George E. Harrington, 23; Thomas Ryan, 32; George H. Howard, 57; A. J. Lovejoy, 48; George B. Barker, 138; C. W. Wilcox, 42; Frank D. Tripp, 301; George W. Holbrook, 55; William Reynolds, 82; A. J. LeFevre, 34; John E. Warden, 12; E. S. Dole, 49; O. Bartlett, 130; C. F. Packard, 202; W. L. Gage, 87; David Boyden, 10.

National Monument Proposed.

The committee on resolutions reported, recommending the passage of a resolution petitioning congress to appropriate a sufficient sum of money to erect in the city of Washington a monument to the late Assistant Adjutant General Albert C. Monroe. Favorable action was also taken on a report recommending the adoption of a resolution looking to a settlement of the disputed question as to seniority of posts in the entire country.

The committee appointed to report candidates for the council of administration reported the following named, and they were elected: Isaac C. Day, post 101; Alfred A. Burrell, post 22; William E. Warren, post 40; Jno. J. Warden, post 201.

A communication was received from the Massachusetts department of

The Daughters of Veterans,

asking an official recognition from the encampment and it was referred to the committee on resolutions which recommended its reference to the council of administration. An amendment was made to include the Daughters, which was carried; and then the matter was referred to the council.

Rev. M. S. Dudley of Nantucket was elected chaplain on the second ballot.

Dr. G. F. Wescott of Boston was elected medical director on the third ballot.

It was voted to send the greetings of 24,000 comrades of Massachusetts to General Horace Binney of California, the founder of the Soldiers' Home in Chelsea.

The officers-elect were installed by Past Department Commander Goodale, and the department adjourned to Faneuil hall for the annual banquet.

The banquet at Faneuil hall last night rounded out the silver anniversary. Governor Russell, General Miles, Corporal Tanner and other notables made speeches.

Women's Relief Corps.

The principal business yesterday was the election of officers for 1892. The balloting contest was a very lively one. Several names were presented for department president whose owners felt obliged to refuse the nomination. Mrs. Mary G. Deane of Fall River was the only nominee who did not feel obliged to decline. While the tellers were counting votes for president, Mrs. Deane, in a fine oil painting of fruit and a silver orange spoon.

On the return of the tellers, Mrs. Mary G. Deane of Fall River was declared the newly-elected president of the department of Massachusetts for 1892, having received 849 out of 390 votes.

Mrs. Harriette L. Reed, the department treasurer, read a supplementary report while the tellers were counting votes for senior vice president, giving the state of finances Jan. 31, 1892. The balance on hand at the present time is \$1054, with a satisfactory balance in each special fund.

At the close of this report the tellers reported that the majority had elected Mrs. Emilie Clark of Northampton as senior vice president. A lively contest over the office of junior vice president resulted in the choice of Mrs. Clara V. Burleigh of Athol.

TO A BELLE.

Full well you know your beauty's power:
You count your lovers by the score,
Accept their homage for an hour,
Then turn indifferent as before.

Yet not unmoved your heart the while
You're seeking for a worthy mate:
A handsome form, a radiant smile
Half tempt you from your maiden state.

I, looking on, with wonder see
How oft you notice and admire
These knights of modern chivalry—
Their gallant mien, their youthful fire.

To me their gifts seem poor and slight,
Remembering Arthur's noble face,
His clustering hair, his glances bright,
His form replete with manly grace.

My thoughts with bitter memories burn.
I wish good fortune to your quest;
But howsoever your fate may turn
I know that you have missed the best.

—Kate Field's Washington.

MY FRIEND'S STORY.

"It's a very strange story," he said,
"a very strange story—one I have dared
tell to very few persons, and yet if you
insist I will give it to you."

I had insisted and besought by turns
for half an hour and this concession
was the outcome of a series of strategic
movements on my part that would have
done honor to a Parisian detective.

"Well, then," I said, "I insist." "Go on
with your story, and if any pledge of
secrecy is in order, just say so and I'll
hold up my hands."

"I don't enjoin secrecy," he answered
slowly. "The story is not one you would
care to repeat."

"Oh, very well, very well," I bantered,
with a mighty affectation of a flippancy
I did not feel. "I can close my mouth
as tight as any one you know. But to
the story. Your wife, you said, died a
year ago?"

"I said nothing of the kind," he replied
emphatically. "I told you I lost her
a year ago." Then he rose and, crossing
the room, emptied the ashes from his
pipe into the fireplace and helped himself
to another round of tobacco. As he stood
for a moment silhouetted against the
flaring coals in the grate, silent, calm, serene,
it burst upon me suddenly that the silence
and serenity which in him I had long
regarded as most offensive and unpardonable
were nothing other than the dignity of sorrow,
and I felt ashamed of myself; not the first
time, perhaps, but never more than now.

At last, having lighted the new
pipeful, he turned and said simply:
"You insist?"

By this time I realized that I was in
for whatever it might be, and I answered
promptly, "Yes."

And then, still leaning on the chimney-
piece, he began in a hesitating way:
"As you already know, Gladys and I
were married a trifle over thirteen
months ago. I loved her madly, and she,
poor girl, was all a wife should be or
could be. We were very happy together;
no clouds ever darkened the clear heaven
of our mutual love, nor troubles for a
moment disturbed our peace and happiness.
Previous to departing on our wedding trip
I had leased a suite of rooms in a large
up-to-date flat—you know the place—and
when we returned after a short tour
those rooms became our home and our
paradise. So things ran on for nearly
two months, and then—then came the
end—the end."

Here he paused, and turning away
from me looked into the hissing, spluttering
little fire a moment. Somehow I did not
feel like breaking the silence—I realized
that he was not thinking of me then,
and to speak would have been
obtrusion if not sacrilege. At length,
raising his head, he turned to me with
apparent effort and as he did so I could
see there were tears in his eyes.

"One evening," he went on, after I
had begged him to be seated and he had
taken the big cushioned chair by the
hearth, "one evening last February my
wife and I spent with her mother and
returned at a late hour to our apart-
ments. The night was a bad one, and
Gladys, poor little girl, was weary and
exhausted when we reached home. Her
bright eyes had a dull, leaden look, she
was pale, complained of a headache and
said strange things as if her mind were
wandering for the moment, and I recom-
mended that she retire at once and sleep
off the ill effects of her overexertion.

She was very loath to take my advice
for some reason or other, and when I
had lighted my pipe and drawn my arm-
chair up to the table she came and knelt
beside me and took my hand in hers.

"John," said she—ah, how well I re-
member her words, spoken in her
piquant, half reproachful way—"John,
you don't mean to send me away from
you, do you?"

"Yes, my dear," I replied, rather petu-
lantly. "For your own sake I do. You
need sleep and rest. I am perfectly safe
here with my paper."

"She rose and turned away, but had
taken only a few steps when she re-
turned and took my hand again.

"You want me to leave you, John?"

"Yes, yes, my dear; go to sleep and
get a night's rest; it will do you more
good than anything else under the sun.
Her caresses somehow made me feel
strangely cold and nervous, and I spoke
more harshly than I should have done
had I stopped to think. She rose quickly
and passed into our bed chamber beyond,
and as the portières closed behind her a
feeling of unutterable loneliness overcame
me, my heart beat hard and fast and I
breathed with difficulty. It was all ab-
surdity, of course, and when I had hesi-
tated a bit and reasoned I quickly buried
myself in my paper, as I tried to forget
the occurrence. But every few moments
the same strange, unreasoned oppression
came, until I finally threw aside the paper,
and rising paced the floor, trying to drive
off the feeling before I retired for the
night. Perhaps I had been pacing up
and down for an hour, or it may have
been but ten minutes—it doesn't matter
how long it was—when my attention was
suddenly arrested by a singular move-
ment of the portières at our bedroom
doorway, and I stopped short, unable,
afraid to move an inch. Slowly the
heavy draperies moved as though some-
one was pushing them aside and passing
through; then they closed as quietly as
they had opened.

"The unaccountable thing filled me
with terror, and I was about to spring
forward and tear the curtains down
when I was again transfixed by fear.
The ponderous oaken door which led
from our apartments into the public
hallway swung slowly on its hinges, as
if some one were going out. Then came
a faint sound, like a woman sighing
and the door closed and I watched the
moving of the curtains and the door,
and yet my soul was filled with a nameless
horror that I dared not dwell upon.
Rousing myself I leaped forward, and
tearing aside the portières rushed to my
wife's bedside. There she lay, her eyes
closed and her pale face faintly illu-
minated by the light that followed me
through the doorway. I seized her hand
and strove to awaken her, but she did
not move. In an agony of terror, I bent
my head and listened for the beating of
her heart. Then clasping the limp form
in my arms I pressed it to my bosom
and called aloud her name.

"Gladys, Gladys, my Gladys!"

"But there was no answer, she was
gone."—George Percy Taggart in Jour-
nalist.

Meaning of "Snore."

"Snore," to breathe hoarsely in sleep.
The word means more. Its root is in
the Teutonic "snar," which is the root
of "snarl," to growl. It also means to
grumble. It is an expression of disgust.

An intimate acquaintance with Yankee
idioms takes hold on the expression that
is put forward at an unsavory report.

"Well, I snore!" which simply means
that the hearer is disgusted and says he
growls or snarls.

Another curious expression of that
peculiar people is "I snum," simply a
contraction of "I'm struck dumb." This
latter has no connection with the subject
in hand.

To snore, therefore, means much more
than to make discordant noises in sleep.
—Davenport Democrat.

Ghosts in India.

The dread of ghosts, so well known to
all uncivilized and semicivilized coun-
tries, is common in the aborigines of
India to an unusual degree, the same
may be said of their Aryan conquerors
and the lower classes of Mohammedans.
All Indian ghosts are supposed to be
mischievous, and some of them bitterly
malicious. The only means employed
to appease the rancor of these un-
laid spirits is to build shrines for them
and to make them offerings, such as a fowl,
a pig, and on grand occasions a buffalo.

Any severe illness, and more especially
any epidemic disease, such as smallpox
or cholera, is attributed to the malig-
nancy of certain of these spirits, which
must be propitiated accordingly.—St.
Louis Republic.

The Reason was Plain.

Dubois—This is a strange case, isn't
it? A wealthy man is found dead in his
room. There is no wound, no sign of
poison and not the slightest evidence of
disease anywhere about him. But there
he sat in his chair stone dead, one hand
still holding the paper that he had been
reading. I tell you it is one of the most
mysterious things—

Bilgers—What did you say he was
reading?

Dubois—One of the Sunday papers.

Bilgers—Oh, well, that explains the
whole thing. It was a forty page edition
probably, and when he looked at it his
heart failed.—Boston Post.

Points About a Good Horse.

There are some points which are val-
uable in horses of every description.
The head should be proportionately
large and well set on; the lower jaw-
bones should be sufficiently far apart to
enable the head to form an angle with
the neck, which gives it free motion and
a graceful carriage and prevents it bear-
ing too heavily on the hand. The eye
should be large, a little prominent, and
the eyelid fine and thin. The ear should
be small and erect and quick in motion.
The lope indicates dullness and stub-
bornness; when too far back there is a
disposition to mischief.—Rider and
Driver.

Dueling in Italy.

According to the figures of a statisti-
cian there is little likelihood that du-
eling will be discontinued in Italy for a
long time to come. The lover of figures
has discovered that during the last de-
cade 2,489 affairs of honor were settled
by recourse to the saber, ninety by ap-
peal to the broadsword and 179 by use
of pistols. Newspaper attacks, the statisti-
cian declares, were responsible for the
majority of the duels.—Philadelphia
Ledger.

For Centuries Man Ate with His Fingers.

"From the creation of the world to the
beginning of the Seventeenth cen-
tury," says a French writer on the history
of table customs and manners, "man ate
with his fingers." And to think that the
sentiment of neatness, which was the prin-
cipal cause of the invention of the im-
plements and dishes used in serving food
and in eating should have been so slow of
development!—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Best Time to Wind a Watch.

A dealer in watches of thirty years'
experience says that he has known many
men who have tried to wind their
watches every morning without avail,
but he has never known one to
succeed. There are men who wind their
watches at a fixed hour every day, but
men in general are accustomed to wind
them just before going to bed, and they
seem unable to change that habit.—New
York Sun.

Cynical.

A man who was well known to be fond
of sounding his own praises met a friend
on the street one day, and began to abuse
a common acquaintance for saying some-
thing in his own behalf.

"I can stand anything but a boaster,"
said he. "I hate a braggart!"

"Then," said the other, "you can't be
accused of egotism, eh?"—Exchange.

MILTON.

As the annual March meeting ap-
proaches the local political pot begins to
boil, although it is generally believed at
East Milton that Mr. Simpson is sure to be
re-elected. The only issue seems to be as
to where the new school building which
East Milton wants shall be located. One
faction want it located in some prominent
part of the village, east of the railroad
track, while the other faction want it lo-
cated on Church street.

The ladies are looking forward to an un-
usually pleasant occasion at the Leap Year
party in Washington hall this evening.

Husband—"My dear, we'll have to econ-
omize." Wife—"Well let's smoke less!"—
Puck.

Doesn't "look" as she ought
—the weak, nervous and ailing woman.
As long as she suffers from the
aches, pains, and derangements
peculiar to her sex, she can't expect
to.

But there's only herself to blame.
With Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescrip-
tion, she's a different woman.
And it's a change that can be seen
as well as felt. The system is in-
vigorated, the blood enriched, diges-
tion improved, melancholy and
nervousness dispelled.

With the "Favorite Prescription,"
all the proper functions are restored
to healthy action. Periodical pains,
weak back, bearing-down sensations,
nervous prostration, all "female
complaints" are cured by it. It's
the only medicine for woman's
weakness and ailments that's
guaranteed to do what is claimed
for it. If it doesn't give satisfac-
tion, in every case for which it's recom-
mended, the money is returned.

Can something else be offered by
the dealer, though it may pay him
better, be "just as good"?

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good
places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply
early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Sixth Annual
GRAND BALL
— OF THE —
Q. F. R. A.

— WILL BE HELD AT —
GUY'S COLISEUM,
FRIDAY EV'NG, Feb. 19, 1892.

Concert from 8 to 9 o'clock,

Interspersed by Music by the

Union Male Quartette of Boston.

Also at Intermission and at intervals during the night. Nine Male Voices.

MUSIC:

CRAFT & WRIGHT'S ORCHESTRA
OF BOSTON. 8 PIECES.

TICKETS, - - \$1.00

A responsible party will take charge of Clothing.

Feb. 12.

6t.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Are a luxury this cold weather, and at the prices you can buy them at Durgin's Drug Store places them within the reach of everybody. The old leaky jug is entirely out of the question.

1 Qt.	\$1.00.	1 Qt.	\$1.00.
2 Qt.	\$1.12.	2 Qt.	\$1.12.
3 Qt.	\$1.25.	3 Qt.	\$1.25.



HOT WATER BOTTLES

Have become almost a Household Necessity, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. The prices above are lower than the same goods can be bought anywhere on earth, Boston not excepted, and I will warrant every one perfect, or the money refunded.

A. G. DURGIN, Druggist,
DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK, QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY."

THE SILVER BATTLE.

Chances of Bland's Bill in the Senate and House.

REPEAL OF SUGAR BOUNTY

Asked for by Northern Congressmen. Cause of Low Price of Agricultural Products to Be Investigated—Proposed Modification of the McKinley Law. Free Wool Bill Hangs Fire in the Committee—The Production of Flax. Coal Combine Claims Attention.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Mr. Bland remarked yesterday that he expected that at least 300 members of the house would sign the petition requesting of the committee on rules to set apart a day for the consideration of the free coinage bill. The free fact that it is found necessary to draw up such a petition when such a large majority of the house is in favor of the bill, and to wait the action of three members on that committee in order to get the bill up for consideration, shows how the house is tied down by the new rules.

In the Fifty-third congress a petition addressed to Speaker Carlisle requesting him to recognize a member to make a motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill to abolish the tobacco tax was signed by a large majority of the members. But Speaker Carlisle refused to pay any attention to it. Speaker Crisp, however, declares himself in favor of majority rule. And if a majority of the house favors free coinage, he says that they ought to have the right to express their opinion by a vote in the house.

How the Senate Stands. Senator Teller, in view of the talk last year (which has been to some extent renewed this year) about a compromise of the silver question on the basis of free coinage of the American silver product, saw a number of the leading senators yesterday with a view to ascertaining the feeling on the senate side. He found that many leading Republicans were opposed to it, and that it had very little support from men opposed to unlimited free coinage. Speaking on the subject Senator Teller said:

"Not with my idea on any part that they would agree to it, with any idea on my part that I would agree to it if they did so, I talked with a number of anti-free silver senators for the purpose of ascertaining their views. They were very frank in their opposition to the American free coinage proposition, and Mr. Sherman, Mr. Morrill and Mr. Allison said they would infinitely prefer unlimited coinage of silver to free coinage of the American product."

Mr. Teller expressed the opinion that a free silver bill would pass the senate when brought to a vote.

IN BEHALF OF FARMERS.

The Country's Agricultural Condition to Be Inquired Into.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The senate committee on agriculture considered the resolution of Senator George, relative to the appointment of a committee to inquire into the cause of the low price of cotton and the depressed condition of agriculture in the cotton raising states, and agreed to report back to the senate an amendment in the nature of a substitute authorizing the committee to make a general investigation for the purpose of ascertaining the present condition of agriculture in the United States, the present prices of agricultural products, and if there be any of which the prices are depressed, the causes of such depression and the remedies therefor.

The line marked out by the committee is to appoint a sub-committee to investigate the agricultural conditions of the cotton states and to also inquire into the present state of agriculture in the grain and meat producing states and territories, the aim being to cover the whole subject of agriculture with a view of determining what legislation, if any, is needed for the relief of the farmers of the country.

THE FLAX PRODUCT.

Probability That the Linen Industry Will Be Revived in This Country.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—A census bulletin on flax production shows the total acre devoted to the cultivation of flax in the United States in 1889 was 1,318,008 acres, the production of flaxseed 10,350,410 bushels, the production of flax 241,289 pounds, the amount of flax sold raw or so utilized as to have a determinable value, 207,757 tons, and the total value of all flax products, \$10,439,228. Although flaxseed is reported from thirty-one states, Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska produced 80.66 per cent. of the total amount, or 1,035,618 bushels in excess of the entire production of the United States at the census of 1880.

Flax is now cultivated almost exclusively for seed, and in the old flax-producing states its cultivation is almost entirely abandoned. There are indications, however, of a revival in the United States of a linen industry that will afford a market for the flax fibre of domestic production, and revive a branch of agriculture that has for many years been almost extinct.

TARIFF TINKERING.

Proposition to Relieve Certain Duties Imposed by the McKinley Law.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Mr. Hall of Minnesota introduced a bill "to equalize to some extent the burdens imposed upon the people by the McKinley law," it exempts from duty wearing apparel purchased abroad and in actual use by persons returning to the United States where it does not exceed \$50 in value; wearing apparel, household goods, instruments, implements of trade, profession or occupation, and other personal effects of immigrants, and the scenery, wardrobes, works of art and apparatus of theatrical companies, lecturers, scientists and artists temporarily brought to this country for exhibition purposes.

FREE WOOL.

Ways and Means Committee Undecided as to the Bill Before Them. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The free wool bill still hangs fire in the ways and means committee. There appears to be a decided

difference of opinion among the Democratic members of the committee over the rate of duty on woolen goods. The bill as prepared by the sub-committee of which Springer is the chairman fixes the rate of duty on the higher grades of imported wools at 40 per cent., which is in some cases a reduction of 10 per cent. as compared with the existing rates. The more radical members of the committee desire to make a further cut, so as to leave the highest rates only 30 per cent. This proposition has thus far been strongly antagonized. Representative Stevens, who is a practical manufacturer, maintains that a reduction of the existing duties to 40 per cent. is all the reduction the woolen men can stand, and that he should fight to the best of his ability against any further cut. Chairman Springer is disposed to stand by him.

THE SUGAR BOUNTY.

Western and New England Men Will Fight for Its Repeal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—A determined effort will be made by the western McKinley tariff bill, providing for the payment of bounties on sugar. Eastern and New England Democrats are also in favor of it. They are in some doubt as to the proper method of accomplishing their purpose. They have had several discussions on the subject. If the ways and means committee does not report a bill to that end, it is proposed to offer an amendment to one of the tentative bills to be reported from the committee, and try to test the sense of the house on it.

They claim that there is a large majority in the house favorable to its repeal. It is evident, from the tone and temper of western and New England representatives, that they do not intend, if they can possibly prevent it, to allow \$10,000,000 or \$12,000,000 annually to be taken from the treasury to enrich a few sugar planters in the south.

COAL CARRIERS' MONOPOLY.

Mr. Stout Would Have Legislation Restricting the Combination.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Representative Stout of Michigan introduced the following resolution: Whereas, the Reading, Lehigh Valley, the Jersey Central, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railways, operating lines in different states and representing a nominal capital of \$24,000,000, the plant of which is valued at one-half the sum, have effected a combination.

Resolved, that the committee on interstate commerce be requested to investigate the facts of the case and report whether such combinations should not be prohibited by national law, and the power of interstate transportation should not be organized, headed by a cabinet officer known as the secretary of commerce.

FOR CURTAILING NATIONAL BANKS' POWER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—A constitutional amendment, offered by Mr. White, aiming at the abolition of the power of national banks to issue money, was reported to the house adversely by Mr. Buchanan from the judiciary committee and laid on the table. It provided that the government of the United States alone shall have power to issue and coin money, and that congress shall not have the right to delegate that power to any corporation.

IN CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—In the house the military academy bill was passed. There was a long debate over the proposed reimbursement of Postmaster Jones of Indianapolis of \$2438, lost sustained by him through robbery, in the course of which Mr. Reed said he had not entire confidence in the chair.

Working on an Extradition Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The secretary of state is negotiating a new treaty of extradition with the French government. The existing extradition treaty between the two governments was concluded many years ago, and is not regarded as altogether suitable to modern requirements.

Odds and Ends.

The Massachusetts legislative committee is to accuse before congress the fact that the Massachusetts legislature in favor of uniform couplings on freight cars.

Attorney General Miller wants the supreme court's opinion on the sorting clause as applied to third class wools. Orders have been sent to Montevideo by the secretary authorizing Admiral Gherard to return to the West Indies with the Philadelphia and the Concord.

The military academy bill, as passed by the house, appropriates \$306,665, or \$5000 less than the amount carried by the bill for the current fiscal year.

WORST FOR MANY YEARS.

Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Visited by a Severe Blizzard.

St. John's, N. B., Feb. 13.—A heavy wind and snowstorm two days here today. Some damage has been done about the harbor. Two schooners broke from their moorings at the New York pier, and were carried against the railway trestle, displacing the track. Considerable snow fell. Wires are down in some places, and railways in all directions are blocked, so that trains are several hours late.

HALIFAX, Feb. 13.—Thursday night's blizzard was by far the worst storm experienced here for years. Two women had narrow escapes from perishing in snowdrifts. All wire services were generally demoralized. The hotels were full of people who had been attending election meetings and who were not brave enough to start for their homes in the storm.

DIED IN THE GUTTER.

Potter's Field the Resting Place of a Man of Good Family.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 13.—The body of Thomas Ford, brother of the ex-lord mayor of London, was buried in Potter's Field by the city undertaker yesterday. Ford was found dead in the slush of one of the streets of Carondelet, five days ago. He had died from exposure and cold. Many years ago he came to America and began the wild life he had led until his death. His brother wrote him repeatedly from London, urging him to come home and reform, and his sister visited him here and pressed him to accompany her home, but shame deterred him. He is said to have been a talented man. John B. Coleman, who knows the history of deceased, has written, notifying the brother of the death.

—On the arrival of the Hamburg-American Steamship Bohemia in New York on the 9th inst., it was found to have an epidemic of measles aboard.



CHAPTER I.

"Eh? What? Who did you say the big fellow was?"

"Ned Anthony, the millionaire." The questioner, a thick set man, with a snub nose, rose hastily and opened the window of the hotel smoking room and leaned far out, eager to inspect the broad shoulders and the brown slouch hat of the money king. For blood or beauty or breeding he would not have turned upon his heel; but for gold, no exertion could be troublesome.

When the brown hat and the broad shoulders had been swallowed up in the sea of other hats and shoulders, similar in outward aspect if not in intrinsic value, the snub nosed man returned to his chair and his pipe, bubbling over with the inquiry and speculation which the contemplation of financial success is potent to inspire.

"This must be a new layout. I seem to have heard the name somewhere before. Not here; I never heard of him here until I came up this time. I've been ranching down in Texas, you know, and am sorter behind the times in city items. It's all 'cow' down there. He ain't 'cow,' I reckon."

He addressed himself to no one in particular, being, as he said, a stranger to most of them, but he had no fear of the result. Money is a text on which the learned discourse eloquently and even the unlearned feel that they have a few remarks to make. One of a group of miners who were enjoying a holiday in the city laid down his cards and turned himself in his chair. The game was "California Jack" with a twenty dollar pot, and was admirable poor passer le temps, but paltry in interest when compared with the discussion of millions.



He turned back to the Texan and gave the desired information.

"No, sir— I believe you!" the miner observed contemptuously, for the recent losses among the cattlemen had put "cow" at a discount in his estimation. "You don't catch none of Ned Anthony's stock roaming around on four legs locking horns with a norther. The cold wave ain't left the pole yet, that'll rush his property up into the corner of the corral and go over it. Ned'll take risks with any man alive, but he ain't fooling with cattle this season."

The Texan slipped away from the subject. He had lost considerably on cattle himself, and discussion of the topic was still painful. He changed his ground from suggestion to direct inquiry.

"How'd he make his pile?"

"Same way we all do—or try to," responded the miner; "mines a stock on sheers. We all take to the water pretty much the same way, sink or swim. Most of us sink, a few swim; and Anthony is one of the few."

"Good swimmer, eh?"

"First rate; strong in the lung, clear in the head, good action, fine muscle and a big will. He'll make what landing he aims for, you can bet your bottom dollar, even with the current dead against him. It will take a pretty heavy freshet to drown out Anthony. His belief in himself is something wonderful; he holds it for a dead sure thing that it ain't in the power of man to get his head under water."

"It may be in the power of woman, though," remarked a slender, gentlemanly looking man who was leaning on the back of a chair listening to the conversation, and whose accent proclaimed him to be a Virginian. "Such things have happened before now. The biggest Samson of us all meets his Delilah sooner or later and comes under the shears. It's a fate few escape."

"That's so!" acquiesced the miner regretfully. "They're mortal hands with scissors, women are, and they'll snip-snap around a man so bright and fast his strength is done up in a bundle ready for stuffing into cushions as such before he gets a notion of what they're up to. It's always a lock for a keepsake, and down a fellow's head goes into their aprons, to come up again as clean as a billiard ball. Lord! Lord! what a world it would be without women!"

The Virginian laughed. "A world I'd rather be excused from living in, my friend," he said. "Angels or devils, or whatever they are, life would be a tame affair without them. What's that that western poet fellow said?—'Whether a man be hell bent or heaven bent, somewhere in his tracks that will be found the print of a woman's feet.' That's it, isn't it? And your poet has brought the matter down to bed rock."

The talk had drifted far away from Ned Anthony and his money. The Texan brought it back with the resolute jerk of another downright question. He was a man who stuck to his point and was impatient of frivolous digression. He liked reverting to primal cause, and considered exhaustive investigation of the career of successful competitors in the race of Mammon likely to be rich in hints for the guidance of those less well placed in the running.

"Oh, dog women!" he said. "They're well enough; but don't let's bother about 'em now. I want some of you fellows just to tell me how this man Anthony got his start."

The miner picked up his cards and looked them over deliberately. Then he winked across at his partner to call his wandering attention to the fact that "Jack" was on top to be played for. When this matter had been settled to his satisfaction he turned back to the Texan and gave the desired information in two words, "Prairie dogs."

A deep abstraction fell upon the man of fine and his pipe went out unnoticed. He had been hearing of the wonderful Prairie Dog mine for the last four years. Even down in the cattle country the mine was known and talked about. Its phenomenal richness, the queer story of its discovery, the unprecedented luck of everything and everybody connected with it, had made exciting variety in the "cow" conversation around the root fire in many a ranchman's hut, and "Tony Ned," the hero of the find, was regarded with respectful admiration which is a concomitant of success.

"Was there any truth in the leper story?" he roused himself to inquire; "or was it just a newspaper canard?"

"Well," deliberated the miner, craftily saving his partner's ten and "low" for himself at the same stroke, "I guess there was a grain or two of truth in the dirt the papers panned at so damnation hard some years back. Nobody ain't intimate with that story, nor got the run of the back door on details, except one man, and that's 'Tony Ned,' as he was called before he made his lump. Ned ain't likely to gratify the morbid hankering after sensation that agitates the journalistic breast any more than suits him neither." He paused to murmur to his companions, "Heard that? Good words, them—able-bodied fellows," and then proceeded: "No, Ned don't give himself away much. Most of them stories were written up in the offices by the men that know all about it, as usual. Still, they couldn't miss getting a grain or so of metal out of all that grit."

"And those were?" suggested the Texan eagerly.

"That Tony Ned (high to me, if you please) went prospecting in the Sierra Madre country five or six years back and chanced on the biggest find any fellow has made since I've been digging; a thundering find, as good as the Comstock any day. The way the story runs, as the miners tell it, is just this, and I reckon it's as true a bill as any, because Ned never contradicts it." The miner, having secured the pot, laid aside his hand and turned to face the room: "Ned was prospecting down there away, and he had a run of bad luck at first, black enough to set the devil swearing."

"After digging around for a month or so, and getting nothing for it but pain in the back, Ned saddled up his broncho and came down out of the hill, swearing he was going to quit sending his bucket down a dry well. He pulled right and he pulled left for awhile before he could get himself to agree all round to quitting, for Tony Ned has as good a grip in the jaw as most bulldogs going, and he mortally hates to leave hold of a thing he's once set his teeth in. He had a sorter feeling, too, that there was ore about, if only he could strike it. However, he quit, and took out across the plains into Arizona, and the more he went forward the more he hankered after going back and the more sure he was that the Maltes had a secret they were hiding from him. At last he left the thing to chance, as they say miners and sailors are fond of doing."

"It was the morning of the second day, and a good square sixty miles lay behind him. He was cooking his rasher and coffee and cursing his luck, and his broncho, having eaten up all the grass in his lariat circle, was looking on and listening. Two little prairie dogs sat on a mound close by enjoying the early sunshine, but the rest of the village were asleep. Presently the little beggars fell out about something and set to for a regular rough and tumble. One was bigger than the other, and a queer notion struck Ned as he sat and watched 'em. He named the big dog 'Sense,' and the little one he called 'Instinct.' 'If Sense whips,' he said to himself, 'I'll push on and try my luck in Arizona. But if Instinct wins I'm going back to the Maltes. The eyes are close, and presently he got up and walked over to his saddle; the little dog had got the big dog down and fairly rolled him down the mound.'"

The Virginian removed his arms from the back of the chair and seated himself in it. The story probably interested

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

TO HOUSEHOLDERS OF QUINCY.

We believe that Chase & Sanborn's Buffalo Chop Teas are the Best Flavored Teas we have ever sold. Having taken the agency for these Superior Teas, we shall take great pleasure for the next Thirty Days in giving every family in Quincy a large sample of our 50 Cent Grade, together with an illustrated Art Album showing the different processes of growing and curing Tea, and only ask that a fair trial and comparison be made with any other of same or higher price.

JOHN F. MERRILL,
Durgin & Merrill's
QUINCY.
Quincy, Feb. 8.

Very Full Stock,
All Kinds,
Lovely Ones,
E. B. SOUTHER,
No. 1 GRANITE STREET.
To Please All,
Infants and Adults,
Not Vulgar,
Elegant,
So They Say.
Feb. 9.

C. S. HUBBARD,
LADIES' Night Gowns,
ALL STYLES,
Tucked Yokes and Fine Embroidery,
GOOD CLOTH,
At prices from 50c. to \$1.75.

Also, LADIES' **White Skirts,**
Drawers, Chemises,
ALL PRICES.
A N E O F
LADIES' WRAPPERS,
Sizes from 32 to 44,
\$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 Each.

C. S. HUBBARD,
158 Hancock Street.
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

SCHOOL SUPPLIES
— AT —
Austin & Winslow's Express Office,
52 Washington Street.
— ALSO —
Stationery, Confectionery.
Sept. 4

HOUSE LOTS FOR \$100.

Easy Terms will be given to those desiring it.

SUNNY SIDE PARK LANDS, RED STONE VALLEY, On Braintree and Quincy Line.

These lands have been made into house lots, thus opening up a large tract of land, most desirable to the workingman, and at prices so low that every man should have a lot and make a home for himself and family. Go and see this land the first day you have a chance and see the

Beauties and Advantages of the Situation.

FIRST.—They are on the sunny side of Pine Hill, so situated as to have the cold north and east winds completely cut off, making the air soft and balmy; so desirable in this climate.

SECOND.—They are in a natural valley and park. The Red Granite, which is looming up as a most desirable building stone, is quarried on the north side, furnishing work for many men, and which will soon employ thousands. This granite is fast gaining popularity in the building and monumental markets.

THIRD.—This land is approached by drives from Braintree on the east, Willard street on the west, and from West street on the north; also from South Braintree

A BEAUTIFUL SHEET OF WATER, COVERING 50 ACRES,

lies not far away to the south, belonging to the Quincy Water Company. The Old Colony sand pits, with their sidings, are not far distant. A natural spring of abundant water, pure and sparkling, is flowing through the grounds, making it easy to obtain water in building and for domestic use, until a well is dug. Water free to all. Plenty of sand and building stone very near the grounds. No grading to be done; no rocks to be taken out; only to build your cellar and erect your house thereon.

Another reason why you should buy at once:

It is only 15 minutes' walk from South Quincy, and soon it is expected that the railroad will have a station at the foot of Liberty street, on the branch road from West Quincy to Braintree, making it just as accessible to people going to Boston as Quincy; and within five minutes' walk over the hill from this station lies Sunny Side Park, one of the prettiest, healthiest and most desirable homes for the workingman. It is expected that from twelve to fifteen houses will be built at Sunny Side Park in the spring.

Call Early and secure a Corner Lot for your future home.

SUNNY SIDE PARK CANNOT BE BEATEN FOR BEAUTY OF LOCATION.

Plans can be seen at Quincy Depot; C. F. Carlson's, Quincy, and Quincy Adams Depot.

A. G. COFFIN, 21 South St., Quincy.

GEO. S. BASS, Agt.

Feb. 8.

1mo

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

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One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50. Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion. Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

ELECTRICS WITHOUT NOISE.

Two Important Inventions by John Christensen of Quincy.

Two important electric car inventions have just been made. One does away with the noise, which is now such an objection to electric cars; the other applies to the wheel, which, with the new patent, runs equally well, whether the tracks are coated with ice or not.

The inventor is Mr. John Christensen of Quincy, and his inventions have stood the test of snow and ice the past few days with remarkable success on a car especially built and run on the Quincy & Boston railway.

The motor is the same as that heretofore used, but the driving mechanism is a radical new departure, expensive and noisy gears being practically eliminated. Further, instead of each pair of wheels being driven by a separate motor, all the wheels are driven simultaneously by one small motor. The wheels themselves have serrated rims, and, in connection with the rest of the mechanism, make it possible to operate, even when the rails are covered with ice and snow.—Herald.

Christ Church Sleigh Ride.

About twenty of the choir boys in charge of Mr. Packard left the Parish house about eight o'clock last evening for Mr. J. T. French's large sleigh for a trip to Mattapan and about Milton, returning at ten when they did full justice to an oyster chowder prepared for them.

The adult choir of about twenty-six left about the same time in Crane's six-horse chariot sleigh, arriving at Hotel Belmont, Brockton, about ten where they partook of an excellent oyster supper after which they entertained themselves by singing and dancing in the hall connected with the hotel, leaving at midnight, arriving at Quincy at 2.30. Prof. Wrigley the organist, and Rev. Mr. Cotton and wife accompanied the party.

In Rapid Succession.

One of Quincy's citizens has written as many pages in life's history this week as many experience in years, as will be seen by the following:

Monday, Feb. 8, his mother died.
Wednesday, Feb. 10, his mother was buried, his wife's mother died, and it was his son's birthday.

Thursday, Feb. 11, was the 47th anniversary of his father's and mother's marriage.

Friday, Feb. 12, was the 23d anniversary of his own marriage.

Today, Feb. 13, his wife's mother will be buried.

A Bon Ton German.

A very pretty German was given in Robertson hall last evening under the management of Messrs. F. B. Rice, H. M. Faxon, G. E. Pfaffmann, J. F. Harlow, C. A. Price, M. T. Swallow, A. F. Schenkelberger, C. H. Porter, Jr., G. E. Farrington, H. R. Holden, J. D. Whitcher and W. E. Farrington. Mrs. T. A. Whitcher, Mrs. J. Franklin Faxon and Mrs. E. C. Standwood were the matrons. The management forgot to extend the usual courtesies to the press, therefore those present and the gowns worn do not appear.

—President Choate of the Old Colony railroad appeared before the legislative committee on railroads Tuesday in favor of allowing steam railroads to use electricity as a motive power, etc. Mr. Choate's idea was that electricity had been so far advanced during the past few years that it now appeared necessary that the leading railroad companies should be allowed to experiment with it both as a motive power and for heating. No one else appearing either for or against the petition, the matter was postponed for one week.

A brakeman on the Fairhaven branch of the Old Colony railroad having about two hours to wait at Tremont the other day thought he could best improve the time by visiting his sweetheart, who lived a short distance up the track. When it was time for the train to start the brakeman had not put in an appearance, and, as reported, whistling would not bring him the train was backed up to the lady's house and the brakeman told that it was time to cut his visit short.

It is said that on account of the increased thickness of the new ten-cent pieces, only \$4.50 can be gotten into a dime saving bank.

LEAP YEAR PARTY.

It Was a Great Night for the Ladies of Atlantic.

AND GENTLEMEN ENJOYED IT

A Brilliant Party, Largely Attended—Mayor and Mrs. Fairbanks Grace the Occasion—A List of Those Present—The Managers.

Once in four years the ladies have an opportunity to assert their rights, assume their authority and show what they can do in the way of entertaining. During the past two years the ladies of Atlantic and vicinity have been subjected to the will of the Atlantic Social Club for amusement. How well the members of this organization have succeeded in furnishing amusement, all who have attended the hops given by them during the past year and a half can hold up both hands in testimony of their appreciation.

Hardly had this new year come in when the ladies began to realize that it was "Leap year" and that the time had come for them to return the compliment and amuse the gentlemen, and a leap year party was proposed. To propose meant to carry out, and plans for a grand ball have been in preparation. No efforts were spared to make the affair a success, and the efforts were successful if numbers count for anything.

Music hall has seen many balls but sel-



dom has presented a brighter scene than that of Friday evening, and the ladies of Atlantic will cherish the memory of every one of the sixteen dances as one of the delightful events of the season.

The ladies were elegantly attired and the display of tulle, silk lace, and satins would have done justice to a White House reception.

Bryant's Orchestra

furnished music for the dancers whose fast flying feet rustled like a forest in a storm.

The order opened with a waltz, the second number being a quadrille. At this dance, in case the ladies might have forgotten themselves, the prompter entered a gentle reminder that this was leap year and that when he said ladies he meant gentlemen and when he said gentlemen he meant ladies. This they tried to remember but could hardly accustom themselves to it and the natural mistakes made, rather than ruffling the party, served to cause merriment and put the party in good humor and it is safe to say that one and all enjoyed themselves to the utmost.

During a brief intermission Hendrick of Neponset served ice in the lower hall. The picture above designed especially for this occasion by a well known artist, who claims for his home that part of Quincy known as Atlantic, truly shows the acts of the ladies noting their engagements and the pictures there set forth are said to be a true likeness of two of Atlantic's 400.

The affair was under the direction of the following ladies:
Floor Directress,—Mrs. W. G. Kendall.
Aids,—Mrs. R. H. Wilde, Mrs. J. E. Curtin, Mrs. H. W. Reed, Mrs. W. H. Owen.

Reception Committee,—Mrs. S. O. Moxon, Mrs. Louis Rinn, Mrs. C. L. Coe. Ushers,—Mrs. John Carver, Mrs. L. D.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The first meeting of directors of the Woman's Auxiliary, will be held on Monday, Feb. 15, at 3 p. m.

A gymnasium exhibition will be an important feature of a reception to be given in the near future.

Rev. Mr. Yoeman, of Atlantic, will probably address the Sunday afternoon meeting, which begins at 3.30 and closes at 4.30,—just one hour. The singing will be led by an orchestra, and all young men are cordially invited to attend.

Those who wish to join the association may apply at the rooms or to any member. Will you be one of the new ones who are joining every week.

—Silas Dean, the veteran town clerk of Stoneham, after having served in that office forty years, has declined a renomination.

Gurney, Mrs. E. G. Hall, Mrs. A. Priest, Mrs. B. F. Thomas, Mrs. C. O. Safford and Mrs. Eben Stocker.
Committee of arrangements,—Mrs. Wm. Owen, Mrs. H. W. Reed, Mrs. W. G. Kendall, Mrs. J. E. Curtin and Mrs. R. H. Wilde.

Among those present were:
Mayor and Mrs. H. O. Fairbanks.
Councilman and Mrs. Louis Rinn.
Councilman and Mrs. S. O. Moxon.
School Committee and Mrs. E. G. Hall.

Ex-Councilman and Mrs. H. W. Reed.
Ex-Councilman and Mrs. Roger H. Wilde.
Mr. and Mrs. G. W. McClintock.
Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Jelinek.
Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Safford.
Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Coombs.
Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Dorman.
Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Apollonio.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Reed.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Owen.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Priest.

Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Kendall.
Mr. and Mrs. George T. Magee.
Mr. and Mrs. L. Gurney.
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Curtin.
Mr. and Mrs. Eugene H. Sprague.
Mr. and Mrs. John Carver.
Mr. and Mrs. Eben Stocker.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Chase.
Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Coe.
Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Thomas.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brigham.
Mr. and Mrs. Chandler Smith.
Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Waterhouse.
Miss Briggs.
Mrs. Young.
Miss Sherwood.
Misses Mosley.
Miss Howard.
Miss Emery.
Miss Phillips.
Misses Hall.
Miss Choate.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

Cold and fair.
More snow Sunday.

There will be a rehearsal of Living Whist tonight.

First chapter of the new serial today; don't miss it.

T. J. Collins of South street is confined to the house with la grippe.

Many sleigh parties went through the city yesterday afternoon and evening.

Five new lasting machines have been put into Whitcher's factory.

A communication on the water question has been received and will appear Monday.

A. E. Nash of this city catered at the fireman's ball at Holbrook last evening.

Parties from Brockton have taken the Faxon house on School street and will convert it into a boarding-house.

City Messenger Tirrell reports the glass at City Hall 6 above zero at 4 o'clock this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Belcher of Wollaston passed Sunday at Mrs. James Belcher's, at Easton.

Mrs. Anna Butterfield of this city is visiting her friend, Mrs. A. E. Gooch of North Easton.

The Mayor is popular with the Atlantic ladies; he did not want for partners at the leap year party last evening.

The announcement is made of the engagement of Mr. Paul R. Blackmer of Quincy to Miss Francis B. Wood, formerly of Hyde Park.

Where were the school flags on Friday? The Coddington seems to have been the only school that remembered it was Lincoln's birthday.

The Rosindale Social Club to the number of twenty arrived at the Robertson House at midnight Friday, but they did not catch the landlord napping.

Representative Burke voted against free railroad passes in the Legislature yesterday, also Representatives Woods and Rivers of Milton.

The choir of the Congregational church will give a concert in the chapel Wednesday evening. They will be assisted by Mr. Pratt and Mrs. Lemfest of Cambridge.

The members of the Granite City Club had a very pleasant time at their rooms last evening. The ladies were invited, who took part in the games, and "drive whist" was enjoyed more than usual.

The Board of Health has organized with Dr. J. M. Sheehan chairman; Dr. George B. Rice secretary; B. F. Thomas, treasurer. The board has reappointed Constable J. Warren Hayden, inspector for the year 1892.

Mrs. Marian Gillis who has been suffering from a cataract on each eye for a year past has undergone a surgical operation at the eye and ear infirmary in Boston and had them removed. Mrs. Gillis's eyes are now doing nicely.

Rev. C. S. Nickerson, of Norwood, will occupy the Universalist pulpit on Sunday morning. The pastor is to preach before the faculty and students of Tufts College and will return to Quincy in time to conduct the regular evening service.

The Rev. W. S. Key will by special request, give his interesting and finely illustrated lecture on "The Cathedrals of England" again in Union hall, Boston, Sunday evening. Owing to the rush, many were prevented hearing it the first time it was given.

Charles Wilson, the paving contractor, was capsized on School street Friday. Mr. Wilson was thrown out and the horse started toward West Quincy with the sleigh. The animal kept on his way until he reached Brewer's corner where he stopped at the fountain for a drink and was captured. Mr. Wilson was uninjured.

The East Weymouth Ice Company have cut about 2200 tons of good clear ice about nine inches thick.

—The most remarkable set of spoons in Missouri are owned in Richmond. They were made out of Mexican dollars by a tinner named Kaiser, the first of his trade in Fulton, who also made the first tin lamp in Callaway county. The spoons, after 50 years of use, are in excellent preservation.

MARRIED.

LAMBERT—GILLIGAN—In Quincy, Feb. 12, by Rev. Edward Norton, Mr. Albert Lambert and Miss Lizzie Gilligan, both of Quincy.

DIED.

WHITCOMB—In Braintree, Feb. 9, Harry Lester, son of Mr. Charles G., and Mrs. Nettie Whitcomb, aged 26 days.
STAPLES—In Newton, Mass., Feb. 12, Mrs. Elizabeth S., wife of Mr. Frank E. Staples, aged 30 years.

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.
Nov. 9.

PRINTER'S PL.

(SEE FIRST PAGE).

\$1 APIECE

Will be given
To the

1st, 10th and 20th
Persons

Who place the Letters
Correctly and

Take the Advice.

Send coupon on first page with solution.

The prize winners will be announced March 1.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STATE HOUSE,
BOSTON, February 10, 1892.

THE Committee on Rapid Transit will give a hearing to parties interested in the petition of the Mayor of Boston for a proposed amendment to the Constitution, authorizing the taking of an entire tract of land in certain cases, when an improvement in the location of a highway must necessitate taking a portion of such tract, at Green room, State House, on Wednesday, Feb. 24, at 10.30 o'clock A. M.

W. H. WEST, Chairman.
P. BLODGETT, Clerk of the Committee.
Feb. 13. 11t—plw

LOST.

LOST.—Since Feb. 1st, the sum of \$200, on Willard street, between depot and West street, West Quincy. As the money was lost by one of our workmen, who can ill afford to lose it, the finder will be well rewarded by returning it to BURKE BROS., Willard street. Feb. 8—12t

FOUND.

FOUND.—A Brindle Bull Terrier Pup about seven months old. Owner can have by paying expenses. Apply to JOHN BYRNE, Butler's road. Feb. 13. 1t

FOUND.—On Thursday, a young dog which had evidently broken loose; had new collar with rope attached. Apply at 114 Water street. Feb. 12—3t

WANTED.

WANTED.—A Young Girl to do light housework by the day. Apply immediately at the LEDGER OFFICE. Quincy, Feb. 12. pl—tf

WANTED.—Men and boys to distribute our cards in their own city or town; pay \$2 a day in advance; work for a long time as our sole agent in your vicinity. Money and cards sent by express, paid. Send us a self-addressed stamped envelope for instructions. Address HOWE SEWING NEEDLE MFG. CO., BOSTON, MASS., Box 292. Feb. 5—3mos 13—3m

WANTED.—Women and girls at once, to sell our old-fashioned bracelets and neck chains, also broken jewelry, silver spoons, etc.; will pay best cash price. Collect old gold and silver for us and make \$3 a day. HOWE WATCH AND JEWELRY MFG. CO., 325 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. Feb. 5—3mos 13—3m

MONEY WANTED APRIL 1.

ANYONE desirous of loaning \$2 800 at a five per cent. on a first mortgage, (estate valued at \$4,500) can learn of a customer by add. essing "H. P." Lock Box L, Quincy Post Office. Quincy, Feb. 5. pl tf

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE.—New house in Centre of Quincy for sale. Within ten minutes' walk of depot. Half cash, balance on mortgage. Apply to GEORGE W. MORTON, Adams Building, Quincy. Jan. 21—1t

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P.5—tf



OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,
Boston, Washington, Denver,
Jan. 25. San Francisco. 9m

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Silas Pierce

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58 Hancock Str

Dec. 24—tf

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Bever

Also extensive

1000 Fot

E. PA

Feb. 5.

THE BOSTON HERALD'S GREAT OFFER OF THE AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,

COMPLETE IN TEN VOLUMES, AND THE DAILY HERALD (EXCEPTING SUNDAY) FOR ONE YEAR FOR \$26.00.

The Complete Set delivered on first payment of \$2.00, the balance payable \$2.00 a month, until the full amount of \$26.00 has been paid, or if all paid at once, \$23.00. Write for descriptive circulars giving full particulars.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,
Hats and Caps,
Gentlemen's Furnishings.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

OPENING THE BOX.

We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is a worth a good deal to us. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,
Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries,
Fancy Teas, Coffees,
Canned Goods of all Kinds.
Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.
Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.
Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

ROGERS BROTHERS,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

DO YOU WANT TO LAUGH? Some of the funniest pictures ever published from New York. The most humorous writers of the day contribute to its columns, and the best artists in New York illustrate its pages. Its literary features are condensed of the highest order, and it is bristling with ideas that will interest you. Its pages are filled with clean, brilliant articles, and it is the most popular illustrated weekly in America. To new subscribers for 1892 we are giving absolutely FREE, complete sets of Dickens, Sir Walter Scott's, J. Fenimore Cooper's, Washington Irving's and other noted authors' works, and some magnificent paintings to persons who send postal card for Premium Catalogue, or 12 cents in stamps for 3 sample copies of TETTER and the catalogue. Address, at once, **NEW YORK TRUST, 140 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.**

COAL and WOOD,
C. PATCH & SON.
[FRANK S. PATCH.]
Quincy, Jan. 19.

10,000 Loads of Gravel
— TO BE —
GIVEN AWAY
— AT THE —
Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.
WEST QUINCY.

This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to
M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.
Dec. 28.

City Employment Office.
GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,
58 Hancock Street. - - - Quincy.
Dec. 28—tf

FRANK C. PACKARD'S
Bever Dam Balsam
is the best known remedy for
COUGHS AND CROUP.
Also extensively used for La Grippe.
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.
25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by
E. PACKARD & CO.
Feb. 5.

H. T. Whitman,
CIVIL ENGINEER
— AND —
SURVEYOR,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY
Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.
Boston Office, 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.
Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my office.
May 28.

IN TEXAS TUESDAY.

The California Excursionists Traveling in an Elegant Vestibule Train.

The Quincy persons traveling with the Raymond excursionists to California, reached San Antonio, Texas, on Tuesday. Besides Mr. Tisdale, Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. Whiton of Quincy, there are with the party persons from Braintree, Dedham, Brockton, Hingham, Boston and vicinity. The Daily Express of San Antonio of Feb. 9 has the following:

The excursion of eastern fruit and produce dealers to California under the management of Raymond & Whitcomb, left Boston on Tuesday, Feb. 2, and will reach San Antonio at an early hour this morning. From Boston to New Orleans the route traversed several of the southern states passing through their cotton plantations and coal and iron districts. The principal cities so far visited were Cincinnati, Chattanooga, New Orleans and Houston. At El Paso, the party will make a sufficient stop to enable them to cross the river into Mexico. In California they will visit the fruit-growing and shipping centers, among the towns at which they will stop being Los Angeles, Riverside, Pomona, Fresno, Sacramento, San Jose, Pasadena, Santa Barbara, San Rafael, Monterey and San Francisco.

The excursionists are traveling in a

Handsome Vestibule Train consisting of four coaches. A printed description of this train states that the vestibule train is the latest and greatest development of the idea put forth by G. M. Pullman in the sleeping car—that of providing the most comfortable, the most luxurious, and the safest transit for the railway passenger. By an ingenious device the whole train is united under one continuous roof, so that, in place of detached cars, with exposed platforms, there is, in reality, an elongated suite of elegantly furnished apartments, comprising all the comforts and appliances of the most luxuriously appointed hotels. The passenger passes from one car to another without the least exposure to the elements or to any risk of soiled hands or garments, such as a passage across the platform of an ordinary car is likely to involve. The vestibules, which constitute the main feature of this model train, are formed by inclosing the platforms. They are as

Elegantly Finished As any part of the car, carpeted so as entirely to conceal the points of connection between the joined cars, and illuminated by means of lights depending from the ceiling, whose rays fall through cut-glass paneled doors full upon the steps. A night view of a train at a station presents the appearance of a series of connected residences, with brilliantly illuminated entrances.

The construction of the vestibule consists primarily of a board, thick frame of steel, like a huge inverted o-bow, which is supported by strong elastic pressure derived from springs. These springs bear against both the top and bottom of the steel frame, as well as against the solid timbers composing the platform of the car and the upper part of the superstructure. When two vestibule

Cars are Connected.

The effect of the ordinary close coupling devices in use is to cause the steel frames to be forced backwards; and the springs being thereby compressed, the broad faces of the frames press against each other in close contact throughout the whole surface and with very considerable force. In this way increased steadiness of movement is imparted to the whole train, so that there is almost an absence of swaying motion, even in the most rapid traveling. Within the vestibule the finish and furnishings are as elaborate as in any part of the car, and there is little to indicate the point of junction when the cars are coupled together. The springs are hidden from view, both within and without, by folded rubber diaphragms. The excursionists will spend the forenoon in viewing the sights of the city, the program including a visit to the Alamo, San Fernando cathedral, military post and the missions.

Wollaston Union Services.

Rev. Dr. Munhall closed his labors in the union revival services, on Thursday evening. His preaching has been clear, concise and wonderfully interesting, and many grand results are already seen. There has been no excitement in any of the meetings; perfect harmony has prevailed among the churches in their labors together, and great good has been accomplished. Every one seemed sorry to say "good by" to the Doctor, and Mr. and Mrs. Lowe; they have won all hearts. Last evening the services were continued in the Congregational church, Rev. Luther Freeman preaching. Mr. Dickey, the cornetist, assisted.

TODAY'S COURT.
Thomas J. Sullivan of Weymouth was arraigned for keeping liquor with intent to sell, and was held in \$300 for the grand jury.

Sunday Services.

The DAILY LEDGER makes no charge for inserting Sunday services, and requests all pastors in the city to forward the same regularly on Fridays.

First Church.
"Evolution and Some of the Changes Made by it in Religion" is the subject of the Rev. Mr. Wilson's discourse on Sunday. Services at 10.30 A. M. Sunday school at 11.45 A. M.

The Guild of the Great Teacher will meet in the ladies' parlor of the Unitarian chapel Sunday at 7 P. M. Subject: "Abraham Lincoln." All the young people are invited to be present.

Congregational Church.
Rev. Edward Norton, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. by the pastor. Sabbath school at 11.45; meeting of Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 P. M. Usual evening service at 7 o'clock. In fair weather this service will be in the church. All are cordially invited. Social service Friday evening at 7.30.

Universalist Church.
Rev. H. A. Philbrook, pastor. Morning service at 10.30 by Rev. C. S. Nickerson. Sunday school at 11.45. Christian Endeavor at 6 P. M. Lecture by the pastor at 7.

Christ's Church.
Rev. H. E. Cotton, rector. Morning service at 10.30; Sunday school at 12 o'clock. Evening service at 7 o'clock.

Christadelphian Services.
A Bible lecture will be delivered at 7 P. M. in the Christadelphian Hall, No. 86 Washington street. Subject, "Lord, remember me when Thou comest into Thy Kingdom."

Y. M. C. A.
The usual Gospel and song service will be held in Plumer's hall tomorrow afternoon at 3.30. These meetings are for men only. The singing will be led by the orchestra and short addresses will be made. Mr. H. W. Pinkham of Wollaston will conduct the service.

M. E. Church, Wollaston.
Sermon at 10.45 A. M. by Rev. Luther Freeman. Sunday school at 12 M. Epworth League at 6 P. M. Praise service at 7 P. M.
First Presbyterian Church, South Quincy
Rev. John Ramsay, M. A., pastor. Regular hours of Sunday services 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 11.45. Bible class at 3.30 P. M.; Young People's meeting at 6 P. M. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Thursday evenings, at 7.30.

St. Paul's Methodist Church (Swedish).
Rev. C. Paulson, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M.; Sunday School at 12 M.; preaching at 7.30 P. M.; young people's meeting at 6.45 P. M.

M. E. Church, West Quincy.
Rev. J. H. Humphrey, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. by the pastor; Sunday school at 12 M. Evening at 6.

Spiritualist Meeting, Faxon Hall.
At the Spiritualist Meeting Sunday, Marguerite St. Omar of London, Eng., will occupy the platform at 7 P. M.

COUNTY ESTIMATES.

\$43,000 In Excess of 1891—\$35,000 for Addition to Court House.
Hon. George W. Wiggins of Franklin has been elected Chairman of the Norfolk County Commissioners for 1892. The Commissioners have drawn an order authorizing County Treasurer Smith to borrow \$10,000, at 4 per cent. interest, to meet current county expenses. The Commissioners have just completed the following estimates for taxes to be assessed upon the inhabitants of the county for all county charges and debts for the ensuing year:
For the payment of criminal costs, \$25,000
Interest on borrowed money, 3,000
Fees and expenses of medical examiners, 800
Civil Court expenses, 15,000
Expenses of insane cases, 1,200
Masters and Auditors, 3,000
Salaries of county officials and employees, 13,000
Salaries of Justices and Clerks of Courts, 6,000
Support of prisoners at Dedham House of Correction, 16,000
Support of the Union Truant school at Walpole, 5,000
Repairs and furnishings of county buildings, 5,000
Highways and bridges, 10,000
Books and stationery, 2,500
Fuel, lights and water, 4,000
Care of Court House, 1,300
Miscellaneous expenses, 1,000
Building an addition to the Dedham Court House, 35,000
Grand total, \$148,000

River Street.
Many Quincy trotters went over to River street yesterday, but there were few exciting races as the snow was not sufficiently trodden. Thereafternoon, however, it is in excellent condition and there is to be a grand carnival.

TYPHUS IN GOTHAM.

Efforts to Prevent the Spreading of the Disease.

AUTHORITIES ARE WORRIED

At the Thought That Perhaps the Germs of the Disease Have Been Spread Broadcast—Victims Confined to the Jewish Population.

New York, Feb. 13.—A revised list of the number of cases of typhus fever was made up in the health board office yesterday afternoon. At that time sixty persons suffering from the disease had been removed to North Brother's island. The health officer who inspected the steamer Massilia when she arrived on Jan. 30 reports that there was no typhus fever then aboard. Her steerage passengers were in a half-starved condition, and some of them were landed at Ellis island isolated. Inspections have been given to the deputy health officer of the port to examine all incoming steamers, especially of the Fabre line, for passengers from the infected districts. If any such are found they will be isolated at once and their baggage disinfected. All hospitals and physicians have been notified to inform the health authorities at once of any typhus fever or suspicious cases which may come to their notice.

It is Not Yet an Epidemic.
being confined to those Russian Hebrews who were all subjected to the same influences and to contact with one another on board the steamship Massilia. But the greatest alarm is occasioned by the fact that for the past week, while the germs of the disease were developed in those now afflicted, they mingled freely with hundreds of their countrymen in the Jewish quarter on the East Side.

Were the disease to appear in one person here, outside of those who were on board the Massilia, there would be danger of a most terrible epidemic. These Jewish workers with whom the infected immigrants consorted are mostly of a weak debilitated physique. A thousand of them, owing to the cloakmakers' strike, are now idle. The health officers say that there is nothing to do but to wait and watch, and disinfect and fumigate, as far as possible, the quarters of these people.

All the Hebrew patients at North Brother island will be supported at the expense of the United Hebrew charities, which gave bonds to Commissioner of Immigration Weber that the released Hebrew immigrants would not become a public charge within a year. It is likely that the bill against the organization will not be less than \$10,000.

For more than thirty-six hours Dr. Edson and fourteen inspectors have worked like beavers. Never before had they been confronted with such a sudden serious emergency. Of the 248 Hebrews who landed on Manhattan island, and were divided among the seventeen lodging houses provided by the United Hebrew charities, every one is under the surveillance of the health department, and a prisoner, practically, to remain so until the danger is past. The moment any of them develop suspicious symptoms he

Will Be Isolated.
These precautions seem to indicate a more serious and apprehensive situation than the health officers will admit in so many words. Dr. Cyrus Edson said last night: "Tomorrow I shall have a complete list of the Italians who came over with the Hebrews in the Massilia, and will take proper precautions to have them quarantined. No new cases of typhus have broken out tonight, and I do not think there is any danger of the disease becoming epidemic in this city. There has as yet been no deaths at North Brother island."

Dr. J. A. B. Ward, assistant house physician at Willard Parker hospital, resigned yesterday because he was afraid of catching the disease.

THE COAL COMBINE

Causing General Speculation as to the Result in Financial Circles.
New York, Feb. 13.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The great combination of coal carriers and the excitement and unprecedented transactions in the stock market have monopolized attention in Wall street. Outside of speculative circles there is some doubt whether the effects will be beneficial. Many apprehend that the price of coal may be advanced to manufacturing establishments and other consumers. Others interpret the enormous sales in the light of the sudden advance in sterling exchange from \$4.87 to \$4.88, and question whether the great sales of such securities by foreign holders may not involve some embarrassment. With a superabundance of money in circulation, and practically unlimited supplies of grain, cotton and wheat to be sold, this country could well afford to buy back many of its securities from Europe, especially if they are to become more valuable. Reports from other cities indicate a general improvement in trade.

PAID \$1000 FOR A BRICK.

Canadian Fools Daily Taken in by New York Scoundrels.
MONTREAL, Feb. 13.—"Green goods" men of New York have of late been flooding this province with circulars offering \$5000 worth of counterfeit money for \$1000. A number of inhabitants of the interior got together and raised \$1000, with which one of them went to New York to bring back the counterfeit exchange. While returning the delegate acted suspiciously with his parcel at Rouses' Point that a customs officer instituted an investigation. The package was opened and found to contain a common red brick. The victim was permitted to continue his journey home.

Wreck and Loss of Life.

LANCASTER, O., Feb. 13.—A train of cars loaded with merchandise jumped the track near Pleasantville, instantly killing the engineer and fireman, and fatally injuring the brakeman. The cars were wrecked together, forming one big mass of wreckage.

Gathered In by a Trust.

TORONTO, Feb. 13.—For some time negotiations have been in progress for the absorption into one syndicate of all the cotton mills of the Dominion. The deal will leave only one or two, if any, independent mills in the country.

By an Increased Majority.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 13.—A. B. Ingram, Conservative, was elected to the house of commons for East Elgin by 404 majority. His majority a year ago was 40.

All who try it say that THE BEST POLISH FOR SILVER

WARE and all Household Metals is

ABSOLUTELY NO ACID OR POISON.

SHINOS

The only Scientific Production in the nature of a Polish that will keep your Gold Silver, Copper, Brass, Tin, etc., looking bright.

FULLY THREE TIMES AS LONG AS ANY OTHER PREPARATION KNOWN

Try It. Sold Everywhere. Take Nothing Else.

WEEKS & POTTER CO., Boston, General Agents.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

The Governor's Salary—Protection of Railroad Employees.

Boston, Feb. 13.—The committee on public service reported a bill establishing the salary of the governor at \$10,000 a year, or double the present salary.

The committee on railroads went into executive session, and it was voted to make a report that a resolution be adopted recommending congress to pass proper legislation relating to the further protection of railroad employees, and a committee be appointed who shall have power to urge the expediency of this matter to the appropriate congressional committees at Washington. It was further voted that the railroad commissioners be invited to appear before the committee and state their opinion as to the feasibility of the Michigan law on the interchangeability of mileage tickets.

The public charities committee reported a resolve appropriating \$50,000 for enlargement of the Northampton lunatic hospital, and for repairs.

From the banks and banking committee came a bill to incorporate the Millis Savings bank.

The insurance committee reported a bill amending the present insurance laws, so that internal beneficiary corporations organized under the laws of other states that pay only disability and death benefits may be admitted to transact business in this state.

Leave to withdraw was reported by the committee on federal relations, on the petition of Cyrus A. Stone for an amendment of the constitution requiring that a declaration of war shall be ratified by the people; and of George J. Moulton, that the Massachusetts senators in congress be instructed to favor a measure looking to the investigation of the cost of money lending.

The senate, only two members objecting, passed to be engrossed the resolve annulling the mileage provision in the constitution. The bill to abolish free passes was adopted in the house.

Students Boycott a Professor.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—The medical students at the famous University of Giessen have boycotted Professor Vossius and refuse to attend any of his lectures on account of a remark made by the professor which they construed as a reflection upon them. The trouble threatens to become serious, and the university authorities are investigating the merits of the dispute.

Alabama Necktie Party.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 13.—Two negroes robbed D. S. Robertson's store at Romanus and burned it. They were arrested. Masked men took the negroes from the guards and hanged them.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR SATURDAY, FEB. 13.
SUN RISES..... 6:45 MOON RISES..... 6:07 PM
SUN SETS..... 5:14 HIGH TIDE..... 11:45 AM
LENDING..... DAY 29 NIGHT 12 00 PM
WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Forecast for New England: High northwest winds, with a cold wave and generally fair weather; continued cold and fair Sunday.
Signals continue from Delaware Breakwater to Eastport.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Herring are scarce at the Bay of Islands, N. F.
The explosion of a boiler at Eaton, O. killed two men.
The Hamburg packet Slavonia put into New York disabled.
Berlin police have discovered and frustrated another anarchist plan.
Divers report that the prospects for floating the Eider are good.
The report that the garrison at Montevideo revolted is said to be false.
The coal fields of Newcastle, N. S. W., have been acquired by a syndicate.
The British steamer Valencia, on the rocks at Cape Legato, has gone to pieces.
Destitution prevails at Vienna, caused, it is claimed, by the new American tariff law.
The president of the Merchants' bank of Montreal, Minn., was arrested, charged with fraud.
At a meeting of the citizens of Apia, Samoa, changes in the Berlin treaty were suggested.
The furniture factory of Stock & Rice, Kingston, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, loss \$70,000.
Major George Bonebrake of Los Angeles, Cal., expects to be appointed minister to Japan.
A 16-year-old white boy of Monterey, Ala., killed two negroes who had assaulted his little brother.
Patrick Haugh, a truck driver, was instantly killed at Bridgeport, Conn., by the Shore Line express.
Rev. C. D. Eaton of Lakeport, N. H., has been invited to deliver the Memorial Day oration in Concord, N. H.
Lord Randolph Churchill has consented to run again for parliament for Paddington, in the Conservative interest.
A railroad wreck occurred at Brighton, N. Y., locomotive and two cars were derailed and a woman slightly injured.
Grover Cleveland is reported to have been offered and declined the presidency of the New York Life Insurance company.
In the reichstag the bill providing for withdrawal from circulation of the Austrian Ivereinsthaler passed its third reading.

The directors of the Hargraves mills, Fall River, Mass., have secured \$300,000 of the needed \$400,000 to incorporate a new mill.
Will Lavender, a colored man who attempted an assault on a white girl, was taken from officers at Roanoke, Va., and hanged.
E. M. Slayton and L. B. Bidwell of Manchester, N. H., are named for the Republican nomination for senator in the Amoskeag district.
It is stated that Hon. Ira Colby of Claremont will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for congress in the Second New Hampshire district.

BRAINTREE.

Mr. and Mrs. Ibrahim Morrison left on Tuesday for the South. They will be gone a month.

The Braintree Granite Company have started up again and this time with better prospect than ever before.

The eighth annual concert and ball masque of Puritan Lodge, I. O. O. F., will be held at the Town hall, Braintree, Feb. 19th. Porter's orchestra of Brockton will furnish the music. H. Blunt of Boston, caterer. 'Twill be a big time.

Rev. W. H. Eaton, secretary of the Massachusetts Baptist convention will preach at Odd Fellows' hall, tomorrow afternoon. Services will commence at 2.30. All are invited to come and hear him.

Mrs. Caroline Fernald met with a serious accident the other night by falling down stairs. Fortunately there were no bones broken. The shock, however, caused erysipelas to develop in the neck, and so Mrs. Fernald is still a sick woman. Dr. T. H. Deering has the case in charge.

Elsie Bunker, 5 years old, daughter of Joshua Bunker, put her arm out of joint Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Bunker is also sick so as to have a doctor.

The Braintree Pine Tree Club will hold its next meeting on Thursday evening, at Knights of Pythias hall, at the north part of the town. A good entertainment may be expected.

On Wednesday evening last the Monaquet Council, No. 987, admitted three applicants to membership, after which a collation was served in the lower hall, followed by remarks by members of the Council. Three more applications will be acted upon at the next meeting.

The young ladies of Braintree gave a leap year party at the town hall, South Braintree, last evening. It was a large party and successfully carried out by the young ladies in charge. All the numerous wants of the gentlemen were attended to and they looked happy, even though they were not doing the honors as their custom.

BLAINE.

THE INTERNATIONAL CITY. GATEWAY OF TWO GREAT NATIONS, WHERE COMMERCE MOVES WITH THE WIND.

SEND to the undersigned for maps and pamphlets which inform you about Blaine, Puget Sound and the new state of Washington. Blaine the future Metropolis. Population—150,000; 2,400. Complete system of electric lights; water works; ten miles 12-foot sidewalks; six miles graded streets; has best land-locked harbor on Puget Sound. Four greatest transcontinental Railways: The Canadian Pacific and Great Northern Railways are just completed here. The Northern Pacific is only fifteen miles away, and the Union Pacific is coming as fast as men and money can build. Now is the time to lay lots and blocks and realize on the great rise in values.
We are the largest owners. Lots range from \$75 to \$1,500. Lots five to ten blocks from water front, \$75 and \$100; choice \$100 to \$200. Terms, one-third down; balance, one year, in equal monthly payments. You get exactly the same terms as given at our offices here and in Blaine. By remitting ten dollars by draft, registered letter, or telegraph, we will select for you the best unsold lots.
REFERENCES: Every bank and business firm in Seattle; Washington National Bank; Hon. E. O. Graves, President and Ex-Assistant U. S. Treasurer; L. H. Griffith Realty and Banking Co., and Ex-Governor Eugene Semple, Seattle. First National Bank, Blaine National Bank and Chamber of Commerce, Blaine, Washington.

NEW ENGLAND LAND & HARBOUR IMPROVEMENT CO.

OCCIDENTAL BLOCK, SEATTLE, WASH.

April 1-15-92



A Self Made Man

Beholds a dear friend making love to his sweetheart. The incidents which led up to this event and those which followed it form a

Very Interesting Story.

It is from the accomplished pen of M. G. McClelland, is Illustrated and Copyrighted, and will be published in serial form

FIRST CHAPTER

In Today's Ledger.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Southern's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWSTER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office and Charles H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

GEMS IN VERSE.

Bessie's Opinion.

Bessie went to church that morning;
She had never been before.
"But she's old enough," said mamma;
"Three years old, and almost four."

She had promised to be quiet;
"No, indeed, she wouldn't cry!"
Holding tight to papa's finger,
Off she went with sparkling eye.

Wondering she saw the people,
Saw the flowers and the rest;
Gazed up at the lofty arches,
But the music pleased her best.

When it ceased and came the sermon,
Bessie frowned and fidgeted.
"Sit be quiet, Bessie," said mamma,
"But she shook her little head."

Stood upon the red pew cushion,
Waved her hand in queenly way
Toward the preacher, toward the organ—
"Man, be quiet! Band, you play!"

—Helen Fraser Lovett

Strong Measures.



Converted Sal—"Ave yer tried 'eaping coals of fire on 'is head?"

Mez—"No, I can't exactly say as 'ow I 'ave, but I've tried bilin' water often—"
London Jive.

Where Tobacco Is Raised.

Lancaster county, it appears, still stands at the head of all the tobacco growing counties in the United States, with her 19,217,800 pounds grown in the season of 1889. Four other counties—Christian and Henderson, in Kentucky; Dane, in Wisconsin, and Pittsylvania county, in Virginia, grow over 10,000,000 each. There are seventeen other counties that grow from 5,000,000 to 10,000,000 pounds each. Lancaster county's product in 1889, as all know, was sold at exceedingly low prices—about the lowest in our history—and even then produced the growers \$1,349,090. The nearest approach to this by any other individual county was \$886,840 by Hartford county, Conn. The product of Lancaster county, in fact, fetched more money than that of the entire state of Connecticut or of Wisconsin or of New York and Massachusetts combined.—Philadelphia Ledger.

He Had Caught the Idea.

The teacher is suspicious of the influence that the new boy in school seems likely to exert over the rest of the class, and not without some reason. She had been explaining how aquatic birds are provided with boatlike bodies so as to enable them to swim easily, and was testing the results of her efforts to impress the fact in the minds of her pupils.

"Now," she said, "who can tell me why the duck's body is formed as it is?"
"I kin," said the new boy, holding up his hand.
"Very well, you may give the reason."
"So's to have 'er all shipshape."—Detroit Free Press.

Requisites of a Pet.

What is required for an everyday pet is that it shall be beautiful and intelligent; that it shall neither be too large nor too delicate, and if a bird that it shall sing or talk—preferably both. The first two requirements will not go far to limit the choice. Beauty of form and harmony of color are the almost inseparable attributes of that physical perfection which the natural life of animals demands, and he would be a rash man who classed any of the more highly organized animals as "stupid" without trial.—London Spectator.

Too Bad.

Soso (in the front row at the theater)—How dazlingly beautiful Mlle. High-kicker's teeth look tonight.
Dr. Dentelle—They ought to; I spent all day cleaning and polishing them.
Soso—It must have tired her dreadfully.
Dr. Dentelle—Not at all. She sent them by her maid.—Kate Field's Washington.

A TRICKY PHOTOGRAPHER.

Much-Wanted Swindler Captured, but Slips Through Officers' Fingers.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 13.—Walter E. Chickering, a railroad car photographer, came to this city early this season and solicited orders for pictures, through agents who canvassed the town. His prices were low enough to command a heavy patronage, and he did a thriving business during his stay of some weeks, especially in cash payments, which he required before he would give a sitting.

He departed without supplying the pictures that he had contracted to furnish, in many cases, and shortly after his disappearance complaints began to be made by his victims to the police authorities.

On Thursday Chief Lock received a telegram from Bethel, Me., informing him that Chickering had been arrested there, and, armed with a requisition, he immediately started to take Chickering into custody.

While on his way thither he received a dispatch stating that Chickering had escaped from his keepers during last night and had not been recaptured. Chickering's swindling in this city seems to have been a repetition of his work in Laconia, Plymouth, Gorham and other places in the state.

While Chickering's agents were at work in this city and at Lawrence, Mass., several counterfeit \$5 were passed by merchants, and Chief Locke believes Chickering had a hand in the work.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.

War President Brought to Mind in Various Parts of the Country.

BOSTON, Feb. 13.—At the dinner of the Middlesex club Governor Ames spoke in opposition to the McKinley bill. At the dinner of the Butler club speeches were made by General Butler, Editor Dana, Corporal Tanner and others.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 13.—The opening gun in the political campaign in this state was fired in this city last night, when the Lincoln club gave a banquet in honor of the anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birthday. General Cleaves was cheered as "Maine's next governor."

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—Lincoln's birthday was celebrated here by speeches by Attorney General Miller and Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 13.—Hon. John C. Wise, Hon. J. C. Burrows and others spoke at a Lincoln banquet here last night.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Senator Cullom addressed the Marquette club of this city at its celebration of Lincoln's birthday.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Chamney Dewey and others celebrated the Lincoln banquet in this city last night.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 13.—The Ohio League of Republican clubs met here and a Lincoln banquet was given last night. Governor McKinley and others spoke.

INSURANCE WAR ENDED.

The Olive Branch Held Out by the New York Life New York Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The Press says: The election of John A. McCull to the presidency of the New York Life Insurance company, the bitter and ruinous war between the three largest or "competitive" companies, will come to an end. Mr. McCull is on the warmest personal terms with President Hyde of the Equitable and President McCurdy of the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York.

These three companies dominate the life insurance business of the United States, because they are the three largest in the world. They have for years fought each other incessantly, and the election of Mr. McCull will end this warfare, and it is expected in future these three great companies will only fight with the usual business weapons.

Mr. McCull, when questioned about this peace arrangement, said: "I shall have the good fortune to have for my principal competitors two very good friends of mine. Of course I shall do my best to hold up my end in business competition, but I am sure that the fierce and bitter competition of the past can be made to lose those unpleasant features. It has proved expensive and useless."

THE ANTI-HILL CRUSADE.

Committee Will Endeavor to Carry Out the Mass Meeting Resolutions.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—After the big anti-Hill gathering at Cooper Institute there was a meeting of members of the committee, two very good friends of mine. Of course I shall do my best to hold up my end in business competition, but I am sure that the fierce and bitter competition of the past can be made to lose those unpleasant features. It has proved expensive and useless."

Letters continue to pour into the headquarters of the committee all in favor of the movement, and from all parts of the state. The committee of fifty has been appointed in accordance with the resolutions of the mass meeting. It includes many prominent Democrats.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 13.—A meeting of Democrats was held here last night to protest against a mid-winter state convention. Speeches were made denouncing the action of the state committee.

INDICTED FOR MURDER.

Four Counts Charged Against Trefethen and Smith.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 13.—The grand jury of Middlesex county reported yesterday afternoon at East Cambridge, Judge Bond on the bench. Trefethen and Smith, who are charged with the murder of Tena Davis of Everett, were indicted on the following four counts: First, both for murder; second, Trefethen, principal, with Smith accessory; third, Smith, principal, with Trefethen accessory; fourth, an unknown principal, with Trefethen and Smith accessories.

Trefethen and Smith did not appear in court yesterday, but will appear at a later day.

John L.'s Comment.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 13.—When John L. Sullivan read the statement printed in yesterday's paper that he had signed an agreement to fight Maher, the Irish champion, for a purse of \$35,000 and a side bet of \$10,000, he pronounced it a "bloody lie."

Ashore Off Nova Scotia.

LIVERPOOL, N. S. Feb. 13.—The schooner Mascot, of Gloucester, Mass., lying in this harbor, parted her cable and went ashore. The crew were saved with great difficulty. The vessel will probably be a total loss.

Amalgamated.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The East River Electric Light company was allowed to change its name yesterday to the Thomson-Houston Electric company of New York.

AGAINST AMNESTY.

Irish Prisoners Must Serve Out Their Sentences.

GOLD, HUNGER AND DISEASE

Reducing the Population of Peasants in Penza—Balfour's Irish Local Government Bill Ready for Introduction. Other Foreign News of Interest.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—In the house of commons debate was held on John Balfour's amendment to the address in favor of releasing treason-felony prisoners. Mr. Fitzgerald complained of the silence of Sir William Vernon Harcourt, whom he regarded as the real jailer of Egan and Daly.

William denied that he had shunned debate on the matter, or that there was any conspiracy in the case. The prisoners, he said, had been convicted of the most heinous crime that could be conceived of. He denounced Fenianism as calculated to excite outrage.

William Redmond strongly repudiated the assertion that Fenianism incited violence. He said (amid Irish cheers) that men in Ireland had been driven to desperation by the tyranny of successive governments.

Timothy Harrington said no Irish member dared to deny that Mr. Parnell's plan of home rule was what Ireland wanted and had led to the cessation of Fenianism. Mr. McCarthy thought that Sir William Vernon Harcourt's speech was unfair, although the Fenians were revolutionary, they never had anything to do with dynamite.

Mr. Dillon said that to his personal knowledge Daly had opposed violence. Sir William Redmond's speech was unfair, although the Fenians were revolutionary, they never had anything to do with dynamite.

Mr. Redmond's amendment was rejected—163 to 97. The announcement of the figures was greeted with loud cheers by the minority.

SUFFERING AND DEATH.

Starving Peasants in Penza Forced to Kill and Eat Their Horses.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A dispatch from Penza, capital of the government of that name, in the southwestern part of what is known as Great Russia, is published in The Chronicle. The dispatch says that the thermometer registers 58 degrees below zero and there is terrible suffering among the peasants. A number of men have been frozen to death on the high roads, and so intensely cold is it that birds dropped from the trees in which they have sought shelter. None of the children in Penza are allowed to go to school.

A quantity of grain for the famine sufferers has arrived at Penza, but it is impossible to distribute it among the peasants in the surrounding country, owing to the fact that nearly all the horses have been killed for food or sold to procure money with which to procure the necessities of life. Five thousand horses have been killed in Penza alone, and it is estimated that several million draught animals have been killed throughout the empire since autumn.

Typhus fever, smallpox and diphtheria are decimating the inhabitants. Around Penza 200 of the peasants have died from these diseases. The dispatch adds that in the governments of Samara, Saratov and Nijni Novgorod the conditions are far worse than in Penza. In those three governments of the peasants have fallen victims to the hunger typhus and the other epidemic diseases.

In the governments of Charkov and Kazan the typhus fever is especially terrible in its ravages. The inhabitants are dying by the hundreds. Whole families have been stricken by the disease and have died, not a single member surviving. The records show that in the vicinity of Penza 17,863 persons, men, women and children, are daily fed by charity.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A dispatch from Samara says: Relief grain only arrives in this district, and is of bad quality and insufficient for the needs of the people. The hospital overflows with cases of typhus fever, and another is being erected.

REUNION OF THE IRISH PARTY Will Follow the Projected Attack on Balfour's New Bill.

[Copyright by the New York Associated Press.] LONDON, Feb. 13.—Mr. Balfour will introduce the Irish local government in the house of commons on Tuesday next. The bill is said to be, in substance, an application of the English county council act without adhering strictly to existing county areas. With a view to protect the minority there is, the Conservative strength—in districts where the national vote is also strong, arbitrary electoral boundaries are created. Three-fourths of the members of each council are to be elected by the rate-payers, a portion of the rest by the county councilors, and a certain number by the Irish executive.

The councils are to have control of the local police, excepting the appointment of the chief constables, the control of licensing, the administration of the poor law, asylums, industrial schools and prisons, excepting state government prisons, and roads and public works. The imperial police are to be maintained in lessened force. As an appendix to the bill is an order measure transferring Irish private bill business, now heard at Westminster, to the local courts. The Irish leaders of both groups declare their readiness to accept what they can of Mr. Balfour's proposals, but they also declare that the bill will be found in the main impossible of acceptance.

An early result of the combined attack on this bill will be the reunion of the Irish party.

Wine Raising Doesn't Pay. BERLIN, Feb. 13.—In several districts of the wine-producing provinces of the Rhine the cultivation of wine has been abandoned on account of the difficulty with the Phylloxera, and the owners of the land are raising tobacco and grain instead.

Offended the Government. BERLIN, Feb. 13.—Pastor Wendt, a well known clergyman of Kiel, has been removed from his charge for denouncing from the pulpit the educational bill, fathered by the government.

General Booth in England. SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 13.—General Booth of the Salvation Army returned to England yesterday, from Australia and India. He received an enthusiastic welcome from a host of his followers.



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(Continued from First Page.)

him as much as it did the other men. The initial steps of success are always interesting when success has been achieved; it is only the chronicle of failure that is tedious.

"When he got back to the hills," proceeded the narrator, "he went on a good bit farther north before striking into them again. He nosed around for all he was worth; but for about a week had luck held on like a burr; then the tide turned. He was driving the broncho up a steep, ugly looking spur, on a track that a cat could hardly scramble over, when all at once the beast put his blamed little hoof on a rolling stone, and before Ned could make a decent grab for his tail, turned heels over head and rolled like a log down into the canyon. It wasn't a healthy looking place to try the 'follow-my-leader' dodge, so Ned nosed about for a better. After awhile he came upon what looked to be an old trail, and he followed it down into the canyon, where he found the broncho, with his baggage smashed up, but otherwise all right. Tough little beasts, bronchos.

"Half way of the canyon there was an open space, with trees like a little park, pines and redwoods, and near the center there was a deep, snow fed pool. Against the wall of the cliff at one side was a rough cabin built of redwood planks, and inside of it, at the back, was the mouth of the Prairie Dog mine."

The speaker paused and filled his pipe, as though he had nothing more to say on the subject. A silence fell, during which the sounds of the street stole into the room, the roll of vehicles, the stir and bustle of traffic and the voices of the street gamins quarrelling in the gutter.

"What became of the leper?" it was the Texan's voice that put the question. "There the story grows misty. Nobody knew anything about the leper until after the find, except a few trappers and Indians. Some said he was an Apache and others that he was a Mexican priest. Nobody knows for certain what he was, except perhaps Ned Anthony, and he won't talk about it. The leper was dead, he told them all, and buried under a redwood tree close by the pool. He'd made the grave himself, and put the poor wretch in it; uncommon kind of Ned, I say, for whether leprosy is catching or not, it's a damned unpleasant thing to handle. Some fellows that wanted to upset Ned's claim to the find started the cry of foul play, in hopes that the boys would take it up and lynch him, but Ned soon snuffed that out. He just marched the whole gang out to the grave and laid his hand on it and swore by the Lord that made him that the leper had had nothing but kindness at his hands, and then he told the fellows that if they doubted his word they could open the grave and satisfy themselves.

"Did they?" "Lord love you, no!" cried the miner in surprise. "Of course they didn't! Who do you reckon was going to monkey with a corpse—and such a corpse! Why, they set fire to the hut and burned it to the ground before they'd been in the canyon two days. They didn't hanker after going in and out to their work through it all day long; the thought of the leper sorter got away with the stoutest of 'em whenever the sun quit the gulch; 'twasn't comforting to their inwards. Nobody cared a damn about the poor devil anyway, beyond wiping a sign of him off the face of the earth. The mine was there, and the ore was there—rich, too, and in good bulk. That was the big interest. Ned made a lumping good thing out of that prairie dog hole of his'n. He panned out in the millions."

This appeared to exhaust the subject for most of the listeners, who began moving away and talking of other matters. Not so the Texan; he had emptied the vessel of its contents, and now he proceeded to inspect the label for the maker's name. He wished to discover what country, state or territory stood in loco parentis to this man of gold.

Here the Virginian took up the testimony. "You'll hardly believe it," he said unhesitatingly, "I didn't myself at first, although the fellow that told me had it from Anthony's own lips. The Old Dominion claims him; he is a Virginian. This kind of offsets the Comstock story, doesn't it? We don't always trade off a big find for a barrel of whiskey and a mule. You western fellows don't have such good times with us now since we have started the eyetooth business."

The miner whistled. "A regular Old Dominion swell, is he?" quoth he. "Well, I never should have guessed it. He ain't got the trade marks of an F. F. V."

"He isn't one," remarked the Virginian quietly. "Mr. Anthony is as much a self-made man as—any of us," he was going to say, but the memory of a long line of white handed forerunners peacefully asleep among the blue Virginia hills rose and checked him, so he changed his sentence—"as any of our mining plutocrats. His father was an overseer on a big tobacco plantation in the James River valley in the old days. Anthony started from the ground, if that's any advantage, and mind you, I'm not denying that it may be. All the purple and fine linen of his career will be of his own providing."

"So I thought," responded the miner, "and it's all right for him anyhow. If he hankers after that sort of thing and stops out here or goes north, he can set up a patent on being a Virginian, and if he goes back there, he can start three letters of his own and break down the old monopoly. 'P. D. M.' makes as good a show as 'F. F. V.' any day, and it's got more solid back to it."

The Virginian made no comment.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

—The best medicine for self-conceit is to be well introduced to yourself.—Rams Horn.
—What the world thinks should be a woman's looking glass.
—Zeal should be seasoned with prudence.
—Religion has rights its ministers are bound to respect.
—Good clothes cover a multitude of sins.

JOB

PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Neatly, Quickly and Correctly Executed

AT THE OFFICE OF THE

QUINCY PATRIOT and DAILY LEDGER.

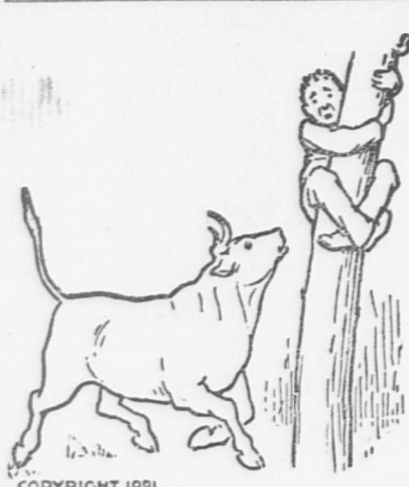
Everything from a tiny Label to a mammoth Poster, from a small Pamphlet to any sized Book, Business Cards, Receipts, Bill Heads, Auction Bills, in fact, anything printed that anybody wants.

Steam Power, Fast Presses, First-class Workmen and New Type,

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

Give us facilities equal to the best Boston offices. Try us and see for yourselves.

115 HANCOCK STREET, QUINCY.



The best thing to do is this: when you're suffering from Sick or Bilious Headaches, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, or any derangement of the Liver, Stomach, or Bowels, get something that relieves promptly and cures permanently. Don't shock the system with the ordinary pills—get Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

They're the smallest, for one thing (but that's a great thing), and the easiest to take.

They're the best, for they work in Nature's own way—mildly and gently, but thoroughly and effectively.

They're the cheapest, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the good you get.

What more can you ask? But don't get something that the dealer says is "just as good." It may be better for him, but it's pretty certain to be worse for you.



THE MEDICINE

Of Inhalation has only begun to be appreciated by the world, and now AERATED OXYGEN furnishes the true and only illustration of the process by which such wonderful cures are being wrought. By this perfectly natural process the respiration tract is reached to its last cell. Intensified Oxygen goes straight to where the disease is located and roots it out. It is a cure that is a strictly logical, because natural. The healing balsam of its vapor bathes the diseased localities with its soothing and reviving influence. The living germs that create the poison are forced to wither and die. After that they are swept out of the system, and a condition of health ensues. Color comes back to the blood and vigor to the nerves. The improvement becomes a transformation. Nature now is free to put in her finest work. She invigorates with a new life what was just now a waste caused by deadly germs. La Grippe, Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma, Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds, and, in fact, all diseases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to the marvellous natural potency of AERATED OXYGEN. It is the new medicine of nature herself.

FREE TRIAL

And for sale at 8 Herald Building, Boston.

Send for our FREE BOOK of MARVELOUS CURES.

AERATED OXYGEN COMPOUND CO., NASHUA, N. H.

LEDGER and PATRIOT,

\$6.00 Per Year.

CASH IN ADVANCE.



HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours! Your Realization of the opportunity, and from that time live in poverty and die in debt. Look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. Life is passing! Reach out, be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a golden opportunity to each person at some point of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the golden opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of that opportunity, that is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give at least, a grand start in life. The golden opportunity for many is here. Money to be made rapidly and honorably by any individual person of either sex. All now. You can do the work and live at home, and never leave your home. You can get rich easily, and you can increase your income as you wish. You can give your time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, free. Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all free, by return mail. Circulars to deliver. Address at once, H. Mallett & Co., Box 250, Portland, Maine. Jan. 5.

Sixth Annual GRAND BALL

— OF THE —
Quincy Fireman's Relief Association

— WILL BE HELD AT —
GUY'S COLISEUM,
FRIDAY EV'NG, Feb. 19, 1892.

Concert from 8 to 9 o'clock,

Interspersed by Music by the
Union Male Quartette of Boston.

Also at Intermission and at intervals during the night. Nine Male Voices.

MUSIC :

GRAFT & WRIGHT'S ORCHESTRA
OF BOSTON. 8 PIECES.

TICKETS, - - \$1.00

A responsible party will take charge of
Clothing.
Feb. 12.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Are a luxury this cold weather, and
at the prices you can buy them at
Durgin's Drug Store places them
within the reach of everybody. The
old leaky jug is entirely out of the
question.

1 Qt.	1 Qt.
\$1.00.	\$1.00.
2 Qt.	2 Qt.
\$1.12.	\$1.12.
3 Qt.	3 Qt.
\$1.25.	\$1.25.



HOT WATER BOTTLES

Have become almost a Household
Necessity, and need only to be tried
to be appreciated. The prices above
are lower than the same goods can be
bought anywhere on earth, Boston
not excepted, and I will warrant
every one perfect, or the money
refunded.

A. G. DURGIN, Druggist,
DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK, QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY."

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

Interesting Debate on the Subject by
Clan McGregor Literary Society.

A SLIGHT MAJORITY AGAINST.

Mr. William Trayner in the Affirmative
and Mr. A. D. Smith in the Negative—
Many Others Take Part in the Dis-
cussion—The Arguments Pro and Con.

The important question, "Should women
have the suffrage?" came up for debate at
the regular meeting of this society on Sat-
urday evening. Of late years this subject
has been very freely discussed, both in po-
litical and social circles, and the arguments
on both sides are strong and numerous. The
papers of the two gentlemen who opened this
debate showed that much time and thought
had been expended on their preparation, and
they were listened to with great attention. On
the call of President A. C. Smith, who occupied
the chair, Mr. William Trayner proceeded to
open the question in

The Affirmative.
He said, the unwillingness of man to admit
the social and political equality of women,
has its origin in the custom of barbarous or
semi-civilized races. You can trace the progress
of a race or nation towards civilization by the
treatment their women receive and the privi-
leges they enjoy. In China women are consid-
ered as being a vastly lower order of human
beings than men. At the birth of a son the
neighbors congratulate the father; at the birth
of a daughter, they express sympathy with
him in his affliction. By millions of Chinese
you would be told that a woman has no soul
and her only use in the world is to perpetuate
the race. When in the course of human progress
the women of the United States shall enjoy
the same privileges as the men, I would advise
all lingering opponents of Woman's Suffrage
to emigrate to China where they will be thor-
oughly understood and appreciated.

After pointing out that evolutionists
claim that

Humanity Will Adapt Itself
To almost any change of circumstances in
the course of time, Mr. Trayner proceeds
thus: In proof of this we find the women
of every country adapting themselves to the
condition in which they are placed. The wife
of a savage is nothing but an animal; the
women of China are mental imbeciles; and
the women of the United States are the intel-
lectual equals of men when given the same
opportunities. When woman's suffrage comes
to be an assured fact the women will easily
adapt themselves to that condition, and women
voters will become the highest type of women
the world has yet seen, and will be citizens
of the best governed country on the face of
the earth.

He then goes on at considerable length
and in vigorous style to dissect the argu-
ments of the opponents of woman suffrage.
"It is sometimes said," says he, "that nature
has made the intellectual standard of woman
far lower than that of man, and many point
triumphantly to the fact that

The Brain of a Woman
Is some ounces the lightest. Do these
ounces of brain matter constitute the right
of men to vote? And do these ounces of
brains which are possessed only by men
contain all the science of government? What
an absurd idea! One of the silliest men I
ever knew wore a No. 8 hat; and one of the
brightest scholars I ever knew belonged to
the fair sex and was noted for the smallness
of her head.

In conclusion Mr. Trayner said: "Let me
remind you that woman's suffrage is not
the visionary scheme of a few female
cranks. On the contrary it has received the
deep consideration of all the greatest men
and women of the present century. It bases
its claims on the foundations of common
sense and justice and promises a purer
government and a more advanced civilization
than the world has yet seen."

The Negative.
Mr. A. D. Smith, who was now called
on to open in the negative, said: "You have
heard the arguments of my opponent in
favor of giving women the suffrage. It will
now be my duty to endeavor to show you
that it would be entirely against the inter-
ests of good government to do so.

In the first place, can woman take her
place along with man if equal rights are
given her? Are we to allow her to vote on
war and not buckle on the armor and take
the field? Can she take her place along
with the laboring mechanic, or can she be
our representative at the courts of Europe?
Unless she can take upon herself the re-
sponsibilities of these duties, to give her the
right to vote would be to place her in a po-
sition far superior to that of man. The
usually low state of health among women
and the fact that they are the child-bearers
of the race would make dependence upon
them well nigh impossible.

Among the politics of the future are the
tariff and silver questions; the civil service,
railroad monopoly, and capital and labor.
Have the women shown themselves capable
of voting intelligently on these

(Continued on Third Page.)

WEEK OF POLITICAL ISSUES.

Many Interesting Matters Before Con-
gress for Consideration.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—There are indi-
cations that this week will be notable in
congressional annals as one in which po-
litical issues were made up. In the house
there may be an alignment of members on
the silver question, and it is probable that
in the senate will be defined the economical
policy of the Democrats as a sequence of
the program adopted by the majority in
the house.

The bill providing for the public print-
ing and binding, which is the pending busi-
ness in the senate, will probably be at-
tacked in the section creating a superin-
tendent of public documents. The Demo-
cratic senators are disposed to question
the statement that the entire bill is in the
interest of economy. The debate on the
measure is expected to occupy several
days.

It is probable that the subject of ap-
propriations will be the principal subject
of discussion in the house during the week,
unless the silver question should be forced
to the front. It is the intention of the In-
dian affairs committee to call up the In-
dian appropriation bill early in the week
and its consideration may operate to post-
pone all other measures, and the legisla-
tions made in the bill from the act of
the last congress will not be permitted to
go unchallenged. The silvermen are striv-
ing to have the rules committee report at
an early day on Mr. Brand's resolution
making the silver bill a special continuing
order in the house. When this resolu-
tion is reported, it is expected that an
interesting parliamentary struggle will
begin.

JAIL BIRDS CAPTURED

But Not Before They Committed Bar-
gains and Were Almost Frozen.

DANFORTH, Mass., Feb. 15.—Jerome
Tobey and Samuel Bumpus, prisoners who
broke jail Saturday, were captured yester-
day at 5 o'clock. They had traveled all
night through the snow and ice to Menau-
tant, East Falmouth, the latter having
nothing on his feet but slippers and cotton
socks.

At East Falmouth it is charged that
they broke into the store of John Robin-
son, taking tobacco, cigars, canned meats
and other provisions, also an overcoat and
other clothing, which they conveyed to
Menauvant, breaking into a cottage there
and going to sleep.

At Falmouth the local officers were look-
ing for the persons who broke into Rob-
inson's store, and following the snow tracks
to Menauvant found the escaped prison-
ers, having been joined by the county officers.

The officers arrived at the jail with the
prisoners at 7:30. They were in an ex-
hausted condition.

ON THE ALERT.

New York Health Officials Keeping a
Close Watch on Immigrants.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The steamers
City of Berlin, Belgeland and Russia
were detained at quarantine all day yester-
day with a view to making a thorough
search for possibly contagious diseases
among the immigrants on board. The
City of Berlin brought a number of Rus-
sian Jews among her 180 steerage pas-
sengers. The Belgeland brought 235 and
the Russian 540 immigrants, among whom
are people from localities near the places
from which came the typhus infected Rus-
sian Jews to this port. Drs. Smith and
Jenkins examined each individual on the
City of Berlin, but found no indications
of infection. It is possible that all the
people will be sent to the Hoffman island
for twenty days for observation.

The steamer Vigilance from Rio de
Janeiro was also detained at quarantine,
some of the crew having been taken off
with yellow fever at Bahia.

Two additional cases of typhus fever
were discovered here last night. This
makes seventy-six cases in all.

PROPOSED TANNERY TRUST.

English Capitalists Offer Big Induc-
ements to Accomplish Their Object.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—A paper here
says a combination of English capitalists
is seeking to consolidate the tanneries of
the United States into a trust, with head-
quarters in the east and a local office in
each state. One million pounds of the
capital stock of the English syndicate has
been subscribed for. The syndicate, it is
stated, includes the most prominent
leather merchants in England. The in-
ducement which the syndicate holds out
to the tanners of this country is an en-
tirely new process of tanning leather by
means of a liquid that practically elimi-
nates time from the operation. Under the
old method it takes from forty to fifty
days to tan a calfskin, while under the
new process it can be accomplished within
ten hours. The new process also reduces
the cost of tanning 50 per cent.

Bride and Widow.

WEST BERKELEY, Cal., Feb. 15.—F. J.
Biaps and Conchita Sylvester were married
Saturday evening. The bride party pro-
ceeded to Posen station to take a train to
their home. While standing on the track,
the overland train dashed around the
curve into the party. Biaps and Mrs. Sil-
vester were instantly killed and a little boy
was dangerously wounded. The bride's grief
was heartrending.

Miners Thrown Out of Work.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., Feb. 15.—The Phil-
adelphia and Reading company's Leont
gap colliery mine was partially de-
stroyed by fire yesterday. Six hundred
hands will be thrown out of employment
for a month. The loss, including wages,
will approach \$50,000.

Famine in Montenegro.

VIENNA, Feb. 15.—Owing to the failure
of the crops and the lack of customary
Russian succor, famine is causing wide-
spread distress in Montenegro. This has
resulted in a wholesale emigration of peo-
ple of the country to Turkey.

England's Diseased Cattle.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The foot and mouth
disease has been discovered among cattle
at Sittingbourne. All the diseased animals
have been slaughtered, and other rigorous
precautions against the spread of the dis-
ease have been taken.

Ice Ought to Be Cheap.

NYACK, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Authentic re-
ports received here say a full ice crop will
be harvested all along the Hudson river.

USED A JACK-KNIFE.

Biddeford Constable Stabbed by a
Drunken ex-Officer.

SEVERE WOUNDS INFLICTED.

Patrick Cullinan Had Trouble with An-
other Man at a Public Gathering and
In His Search for Revenge He Runs
Across Constable Kelley.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Feb. 15.—Thomas Kel-
ley, a Biddeford mill operative and con-
stable of ward 7, is confined to his bed
with two jack-knife wounds, inflicted yester-
day morning by Patrick Cullinan of this
city. Cullinan, whose age is about 27,
has been doing night police duty nearly
all winter, during the sickness of his
father, but a short time ago he was dis-
charged from the force for being intoxica-
ted.

Late Saturday night, while drunk, he
went into the Biddeford opera house,
where the Biddeford military band's fair
was in progress, and while there had some
words with Thomas Campbell, a young
man of 25. Friends tried to prevent them
from quarrelling, but Campbell got in a
blow at Cullinan, and then ran down
stairs.

Followed by His Adversary,
who had drawn a big-bladed jack knife,
and was threatening the life of Campbell.

Manager Yates of the Opera house got
word to the police station that Cullinan
needed looking after, and Deputy Marshal
Grant and one of his subordinates started
out in pursuit of him. They missed him,
however, and after midnight, while mak-
ing a search in the shipyard, they heard
news that Cullinan had stabbed Constable
Kelley in a clubroom in Hooper's block,
run by Fred Lord.

The Story of the Affray,
as told by parties who were in the club-
room at the time, is that Cullinan came in
with a knife in his hand and said he was
looking for Campbell. Constable Kelley
made some remark about what he thought
of a man who would carry a knife, and
Cullinan turned on him, flooring Kelley,
and making two attempts to stab him in
the breast.

A closely buttoned reefer prevented the
knife from taking effect, but the drunken
fellow succeeded in rolling Kelley over,
and then plunged the knife blade first
into his right arm and then just below the
shoulder blade.

Then the Crowd Took a Hand
in the melee and separated the would-be
murderer and his victim. The officers ap-
peared on the scene and arrested Cullinan,
who is now at the police station awaiting
trial on a charge of assault with intent to
kill.

Constable Kelley's wounds are severe,
but not necessarily critical. To test Cul-
linan's temper one of the officers told him
that Kelley was dead. Whereupon the
prisoner remarked that he was glad of it.

The clubroom in which the assault oc-
curred was raided yesterday by City Mar-
shal Tarbox, who seized a large quantity
of liquor.

The sheriffs and officers have made very
few seizures of late. There are four open
barrooms running in the city at the pres-
ent time.

HAS LOST HER REASON.

Sarah Althea Terry Again Claims Atten-
tion by Her Peculiar Actions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—A paper here
says: Sarah Althea Terry is hopelessly
insane. She acquired notoriety from her
suit against the late millionaire, William
Sharon, whose wife she claimed to be. She
afterward married Judge Terry, her
counsel in the Sharon case. Terry was
afterward killed by Deputy United States
Marshal Nagle, while attacking Judge
Stephen J. Field, who decided a suit
against Mrs. Terry. Mrs. Terry came
here from Stockton Thursday night. She
sits up in bed at the house where she is
staying, and with a handkerchief folded
to resemble a speaking trumpet held to her
mouth holds imaginary conversations
with spirits. Friday night she nearly
escaped from the house without any cloth-
ing on. She sat four hours perched upon
a bureau talking to the spirits.

Mrs. Terry left the house yesterday and
the police are unable to find her.

ENGLAND'S DIPLOMATIC MOVE.

Her Interests in Egypt Will Not Be Dis-
turbed by the New Khedive.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—The secretary of the
British embassy in Constantinople had an
audience with the sultan, and it is semi-
officially announced that the firm of
investiture of the present Khedive of
Egypt has been prepared and is worded in
the exact terms of the firm investing the
late khedive. This is regarded as a signal
success for English diplomacy, as it de-
feats the attempts to induce the sultan to
insert in the firm instructions to the
khedive reflecting upon the English su-
premacy in Egypt. The sultan preferred
to adhere to the old form in order not to
embarrass the khedive. The ceremony of
investiture will take place in Cairo in ac-
cordance with the desire of England.

Hard Times for Salvationists.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—At Eastbourne yester-
day the police dispersed the gathering of
members of the Salvation Army and pre-
vented their holding their customary Sun-
day services on the beach or playing on
their instruments in the streets. But there
was much disorder, and several fights oc-
curred.

Iowa Miners Discouraged.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Feb. 15.—There is great dis-
tress in the mining town of Mystic. The
Iowa Central railroad, a month ago,
made rates to other towns which shut out
Mystic and took away the coal trade, and
900 miners' families are beginning to feel
the pangs of hunger.

Suicide by Asphyxiation.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—John King, a
carpenter who came here a week ago from
Providence in search of work, was found
dead in his room yesterday with the gas
turned on full. It is supposed he turned
the gas on with suicidal intent.



PRINCESS KICKAPOO.

By the peculiar searching and cleansing qualities of
this great medicine it expels like magic all poisons
from the system. No one need suffer from blood
disorders who will give the celebrated compound

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa

a fair trial. It is simple, harmless, yet powerful and
unfailing; prepared from herbs, roots, and barks
gathered by the Indians. Its ingredients are

Blood-making,
Blood-cleansing,
Life-sustaining.

It is the original Indian remedy for the blood,
stomach, liver, kidneys, and bowels, in common
use for a hundred years or more. \$1.00 a bottle.
All druggists.

Kickapoo Indian Cough Cure
Sure and quick relief from coughs and
colds. 50 cents.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in
mind as well as our own. We keep every-
thing that is worth keeping and nothing that
is not worth keeping. If we looked for large
profits, it would be about time for us to stop
looking for custom. You run no risks when
you deal with us. Nothing comes into our
store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing
goes out of it that you cannot rely upon.
Your confidence is worth a good deal to us
and we will not only earn it, but keep it. You can
certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most de-
cidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries.

Fancy Teas, Coffees,
Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.

Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as
always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

C. S. HUBBARD.

LADIES' Night Gowns,

ALL STYLES,

Washed Yokes and Fine Embroidery,
GOOD CLOTH,
At prices from 50c. to \$1.75.

Also, LADIES' White Skirts,
Drawers, Chemises,
ALL PRICES.

A LINE OF LADIES' WRAPPERS,
Sizes from 32 to 44,
\$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 Each.

C. S. HUBBARD,
158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

To Make Hens Lay
—USE—
PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER,
25 and 50c. Sizes for sale by
E. PACKARD & CO.
Quincy, Feb. 5.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES
—AT—
Austin & Winslow's Express Office,
52 Washington Street.

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4



A Self Made Man

Beholds a dear friend making love to his sweetheart. The incidents which led up to this event and those which followed it form a

Very Interesting Story.

It is from the accomplished pen of M. G. McClelland, is Illustrated and Copyrighted, In Today's Ledger.

DO YOU WANT TO LAUGH? Some of the funniest pictures you ever saw are published from week to week in New York Truth. The most humorous writers of the day contribute to its columns, and the best artists in New York illustrate its pages. It is the most popular weekly in America. To new subscribers for 1892 we are giving absolutely FREE, complete sets of Dickens, Sir Walter Scott's, J. Fenimore Cooper's, Washington Irving's and other noted authors' works, and some magnificent paintings as premiums. Send postal card for Premium Catalogue, or 10 cents in stamps for 3 sample copies of TRUTH and the catalogue. Address: NEW YORK TRUTH, 140 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.

Feb. 5.

COAL and WOOD,
C. PATCH & SON.

Quincy, Jan. 19.

SICKNESS



A spell of sickness is due when the system's weakened, and the blood impure. It's what you must expect.

But it's what you must prevent, too. And Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery prevents as well as cures. It invigorates the liver and kidneys, purifies and enriches the blood, sharpens the appetite, improves digestion, and restores health and strength. For Dyspepsia, "Liver Complaint," and every form of Scrofulous, Skin, or Scalp Diseases, as Salt-rheum, Tetter, Erysipelas, or any blood-taint, it's an unequalled remedy.

It's not like the sarsaparillas, which claim to be good for the blood in March, April and May. At all seasons alike, and in all cases, the "Discovery" alone is guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

It's the cheapest blood-purifier, no matter how many doses are offered for a dollar, for you pay only for the good you get. But it's the best, or it couldn't be sold so.

BLAINE.
THE INTERNATIONAL CITY.
GATEWAY OF TWO GREAT NATIONS,
WHERE COMMERCE MOVES WITH TIDE AND RAIL.

SEND to the undersigned for maps and pamphlets which inform you about Blaine, Puget Sound and the new state of Washington. Blaine the future Metropolis. Population—385, 75; 1880, 2,100. Complete system of electric lights; water works; ten miles 12-foot sidewalks; six miles graded streets; has best land-locked harbor on Puget Sound. Four greatest transcontinental Railways. The Canadian Pacific and Great Northern Railways are just completed here. The Northern Pacific is only fifteen miles away, and the Union Pacific is coming as fast as gun and money can build. Now is the time to lay out lots and blocks and realize on the great rise in values.

We are the largest owners. Lots range from \$75 to \$1,000. Lots five to ten blocks from water front, \$75 and \$100; choice, \$100 to \$250. Terms one-third down; balance, one year, in equal monthly payments. You get exactly the same terms as given at our office here and in Blaine. By remitting ten dollars by draft, registered letter, or telegraph, we will select for you the best unsold lots.

REFERENCES: Every bank and business firm in Seattle; Washington National Bank; Hon. E. O. Graves, President and Ex-Assistant U. S. Treasurer; L. H. Griffith Realty and Banking Co., and Ex-Governor Eugene Semple, Seattle. First National Bank, Blaine National Bank, Chamber of Commerce, Blaine, Washington.

ADDRESS,
New England Land & Harbor Improvement Co.,
OCCIDENTAL BLOCK, SEATTLE, WASH.
April 4—ly, p&co loww uh, ep

Very Full Stock,
All Kinds,
Lovely Ones,
E. B. SOUTHER,
No. 1 GRANITE STREET.
To Please All,
Infants and Adults,
Not Vulgar,
Elegant,
So They Say.

Feb. 9.

LEDGER and PATRIOT,

\$6.00 Per Year.

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

(Continued from First Page.)

questions? I think not. When they show some inclination to study questions of government it will then be time enough to consider whether they should have the suffrage or not.

We must now consider, continues Mr. Smith,

Who the Women Are
That ask admittance to the political arena. It cannot be the young and giddy girls whose minds are mostly taken up with love conquests and dress; it cannot be the married women with the family, for she has all that mind and body can attend to already; it cannot be the wife in years for declining age brings with it the love of home and the comforts of the domestic hearth. It must be only those whose love dream has never materialized in the shape of a husband and smarting under disappointment they rail against the supposed injustice and selfishness of man. To these may be added those women who through their husband's industry and brains have got comfortable homes minus family, they must have some method of killing time; hence this new crusade.

Apart from romantic twaddle there is nothing in the female sex themselves which would lead us to suppose that, were the suffrage extended to them, they would introduce any new element of justice or purity into politics. I am afraid they would only go towards swelling the already large number of

Ignorant Voters

And of these there are quite enough, in all conscience, already. After pointing out that women of finer sensibilities would still entirely the rush and clamor of political life; and only loud voiced viragos would take any part in it, even if allowed. Mr. Smith goes on to say: If women were admitted to the legislative halls of the nation, we betide the politician who tries to cross their path in matters pertaining to women. Those shrill tongued orators would let loose upon him, and before five minutes they would make him wish he was fifty miles away from them and Washington.

Nature never intended women for politicians. It is around the domestic hearth that we see woman at her best, rearing and guiding the coming generations, and ministering to the sick and the aged. There is no need to foist the suffrage on women; as yet the majority of them do not want it, and to push it on to them would only be to drive them to their ruin.

The Discussion Which Followed

Was very animated and showed that the members had been giving this subject considerable study. A goodly number were against extending the suffrage to women, not because they thought women intellectually inferior to men, or incapable of voting as intelligently; but because they thought politics were entirely outside of woman's sphere; others thought women should be allowed to vote on school and municipal affairs, but there they would draw the line. On the other hand some of the members thought it wholly unfair to debar woman from voting. Even if they did not study political matters to any great extent, they would not be a whit behind many of the male sex, who are every year literally led by the nose or driven by political wire pullers to the polling booth.

As to the argument that many women did not want the suffrage, it was maintained that this was no reason why others who did want it should be deprived of their rights. Much stress was laid by the opponents of Woman's Suffrage upon the argument that to take woman from her home and have her mixed up among the miscellaneous crowd called by courtesy politicians, would take away much of that refinement and sensibility which we so much admire in women and which forms part of the character of every true woman. It would likewise deprive children, to some extent, of the guidance and care of the mother, and the loss to the coming generation would be much greater than the country's gain in having women politicians.

Upon the whole, the debate was well handled throughout, and may be safely ranked as one of the successes of the present session. The vote taken at the close showed a slight majority against extending the suffrage to women.

Frugality.

The Provincetown Advocate has the following:—"One of our good housewives has in her possession a corn broom, which has been in daily use for eight years, and is still capable of attending to business. This shows that it has never been used for correcting the short-comings of the male portion of the family, or if it has, the touch must have been light. We doubt if a parallel case can be found in this or any other town."

Well, all we can say is that the broom could not have been an ordinary one bought at the stores, and the lady could not have used it on carpets or it would not have worn so long and well. Some housewives that we know generally wear out three or four during the year. She must sweep lightly.

"Temperance Pioneers."

A branch of the Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society has been organized under the auspices of the first Presbyterian church, to be known as the Temperance Pioneers.

The society starts off with a membership of seventy-three, their ages ranging from seven years upwards. The officers for the present quarter are:

President,—Rev. John Ramsay.
Vice President,—George H. Watt.
Secretary,—Miss A. C. McKen.
Treasurer,—Miss M. B. Milne.
Superintendent,—Murdoch Lamont.

MR. BLAND'S REPORT

Substance of the Silver Bill Submitted to the House.

THE CLAIMS OF OPPONENTS

Met with Arguments Which He Thinks Will Carry Free Coinage to the Front. America Will Not Become the Dumping Ground for Foreign Silver.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The report of the majority of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, recommending the passage of the Bland free coinage bill, was presented to the house today by Mr. Bland.

The report is long and carefully prepared. It discusses the various objections made against free coinage, showing where, in the opinion of the majority, those objections are ill-founded, and how free coinage of silver would greatly benefit this country, and especially the producers of silver. The report refers to the warning that free coinage would cause shiploads of silver from other countries to be brought here and dumped at our mints in exchange for our gold.

The report declares that the shiploads of silver brought to our mints by the foreigner would, under the proposed law, be coined into standard dollars, and these dollars returned to him, but he must not go to our treasury and demand gold for the silver. Nor could he compel one of our citizens to swap a gold dollar for a silver dollar. Should the foreigner take coin notes for bullion, he can take his coin note to the treasury and demand redemption, but the secretary of the treasury could hand him back the silver struck from his shipload of bullion. The foreigner then would ascertain that he had

Committed a Blunder
In bringing silver to our mints when it is worth 3 cents on the dollar less than it was at home. He must then invest his money here, or go home with it. He could not buy gold with it, or gold exchange, unless gold and silver were at par; in this case there could be no reason for preferring the one metal to the other.

It would go to a premium he would have to pay the premium of his exchange, thus entailing additional loss on his enterprise of sending us shiploads of silver. If he invests his money in our property and business enterprises it will stimulate industries, awaken enterprises and give us a healthy business and sound currency. Every shipload of silver brought here and forwarded would bring unemployed poverty to this country while paucity would occur in the Old World. Business there would be paralyzed for want of money. This would force shiploads of people to this country from abroad in search of their lost shiploads of money. The nations of the Old World, however, are aware of this and would see to it that no such thing occurred. The report then quotes from Secretary Windom's report for 1891, in which he took the position that no danger need be apprehended from a flood of European silver.

The secretary said there was no known accumulation of silver bullion anywhere in the world, and the stock of silver coin in Europe was needed for business purposes.

The majority report says that the coinage of silver in the Old World, and successfully carried through there and here, was aimed to confine the debt-paying medium of the nations concerned to the single metal, gold. Gold was decreed to rapidly rise in value, thus adding 20 per cent to the value of credits and enormously depressing the value of labor and the products of labor. The promoters of this conspiracy and the beneficiaries, says the report, know that when this great government throws its weight in the silver balance the world will again be restored to full faith and confidence in the future safety of our silver as the money of the world. The old parity of the two metals will return.

The report refers to the statement that we give the miners at our mint \$1 for bullion that costs only 41 cents, and remarks that we often coin in the gold miners' product that cost but \$4 into money amounting to \$100. But, the report maintains, there is

Absolutely No Reliable Data
to establish the cost that the mining of our precious metals has, one way or another, entailed. Regarding the assertion that, in case free coinage is brought about, our gold will flee this country at once, contracting our currency to the amount of \$85,000,000, the report states that official reports show a total of gold in treasury and in banks of only \$375,492,554, while the remainder of the estimate of \$885,000,000 is mere guess work.

The report declares that a return to the coinage of both metals on equal terms would cause some apprehension and probably a disposition to hoard gold. Yet it says that any evils that may result must be transitory. The report declares that to restore silver now would not make the radical change that was suggested in our currency laws by not demonetizing it. We have coined, it says, over 400,000,000 silver dollars, and have besides over \$50,000,000 of silver bullion and are now purchasing 4,500,000 ounces every month, or 54,000,000 annually. Our approach to free coinage has been steady and persistent. We are now suffering all the evils alleged against free coinage by its opponents without the realization of many of the benefits of free coinage claimed by its friends. The stock of coined silver would add to the world's money.

Would Cheapen Gold
and would render it less burdensome to meet gold contracts than now. Gold would be invested rather than hoarded.

The report takes up the question of the relation of the silver question to India to show that silver demonetization operates as a bonus on Indian exports to our disadvantage. It states that countries having the standard silver dollar avoid, as far as possible, repurchasing foreign debts in gold. India, instead of sending silver to pay foreign balances, sends wheat and cotton and other exports which have not lost their value in our currency. This works as an indirect bonus upon such exports from silver standard countries. In this country we are tied to a single gold standard; consequently when gold goes up, as compared to silver, the lower farmers' wheat, cotton and other exports fall in price.

The farmer in a silver country who sells his products in a gold-using country, gets gold for them and he can buy enough silver for a gold dollar in London to coin over \$1.25 in India. The American farmer

cannot, with his gold dollar, buy silver for coinage at home, because free coinage is denied him. The three coins of silver would add at least 12 to 15 per cent. to the Value of All Farm Products.

The report regards the low price of silver as a factor in the decline of cotton, and claims that despite the failure of broadstitch crops nearly everywhere except in the United States our food products are now selling too low for any profit. The report argues that bullion purchases will not restore the parity of the two metals. It states that bi-metalism does not tolerate the idea that one metal shall be set up as the standard by which the other metal shall be purchased or measured.

The report then quotes from a well-known authority to the effect that, as people want always to pay in the cheaper money, the demand under the double standard for the metal, which falls off in price, results in raising the value of that metal again and bringing the two together. A review of the way in which France held the two metals together is given to show the ability of the United States to maintain such metal at par, and it is asserted that free coinage would put more money in circulation, besides raising the status of silver the world over.

'TWIXT LOVE AND DUTY.

A Pious Girl Tries to Solve a Solemn Riddle by Taking Her Life.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Nellie Driscoll came from Providence six months ago to learn hair dressing and manicuring. She was engaged to be married to Joseph Thann of Providence, and Mrs. Murphy, who she lived with at 972 Third avenue, speaks of her in the highest terms. Before she left Providence Miss Driscoll had decided to become a nun. Her meeting with the young man to whom she was engaged caused her to alter her plans, but she was in doubt. She frequently talked to Mrs. Murphy of the struggle that went on in her heart. She said she was certain no happiness would follow her marriage. She was not up to the time to accompany Mrs. Murphy to mass yesterday, and on her return from church Mrs. Murphy rapped at her bedroom door. Receiving no reply, she opened the door. Miss Driscoll was in bed. Her night clothes and the bed spread were stained with blood and she was unconscious. Mrs. Murphy called a doctor who found that the blood had flowed from a wound in Miss Driscoll's throat made with a razor.

An ambulance took the girl to Bellevue hospital, where it was said she had missed the large vessels, but had cut into the windpipe. A tube was inserted before the wound was sown up, and she is breathing temporarily through that. She may recover. Mrs. Murphy believes that the girl's mind was unbalanced by the morbid thought that the husband committed a sin in promising a man to marry him.

MILLIONS WILL CHANGE HANDS.

Gigantic Combination Proposed by All the Railroads Entering Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—The Times says a revolutionary move is contemplated by the railways entering Chicago. Rather than elevate their tracks they propose to build a new belt line with which each road will have a connection. All trucks, depots and other property within the city limits to be abandoned. It is estimated that to elevate all the surface tracks in Chicago proper would cost \$8,000,000 and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate. Behind the scheme are all the Vanderbilt roads and six other companies. The motive for this radical departure is the agitation from the daily horrors at Grand crossing, the loss of life in the aggregate being appalling.

THE COAL CREEK TROUBLE.

Talk of a Compromise with Miners. State Militia Still on Guard.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 15.—The labor people at Coal Creek have been holding numerous conferences the past two days. One thing which has caused some of the conferences was the proposition made by the Tennessee Mining company, viz: To conduct the mine at Briceville on the co-operative plan. The miners have not fully decided yet what they will do, but the indications are that the offer will be accepted. It is said that if the offer is not accepted the company will sell its property to the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway company, the penitentiary lessees, who will put convicts to work. The state has the larger part of her standing army encamped on the hill at Coal Creek, and the expense is heavy. It is certainly true that if the troops are withdrawn the convicts will be released again.

Cotton Earned at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 15.—Pira started last evening in Bramley's cotton shed on Moore dock and spread rapidly to the quay upon which was piled an enormous quantity of cotton in bales just landed. A number of vessels were lying at the dock. One of them, the Spanish steamer Ramon de Larrinaga, which had just arrived with a cargo of cotton from New Orleans, caught fire in several places, and at 5 o'clock this morning was still burning. The vessel and such of her cargo as remained on board will be wholly consumed.

In the Grip of English Bankers.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Michael Davitt, in a speech at Middleton yesterday, said it was not generally known that Irish properties were mortgaged to English bankers and others to the extent of £120,000,000. He announced that he would not run for parliament again before the general election.

No Trial for Webb.

MOORECOUNTRY, Ala., Feb. 15.—Deputy Sheriff Waller arrived in Selma with Kiley Webb, a negro rapist. The deputy was closely pursued by a mob, heavily armed with Winchester. It is believed here the negro will be taken from the jail and lynched.

Strife in Egypt.

KHARTOUM, Feb. 15.—Civil war is raging in Khartoum and vicinity. Chief of the claimant of the khilafate, is said to have been victorious in some battles against Abdallah, chief of the Baggara tribe. Kassala is reported depopulated.

Succumbed to Grippe.

EASTON, Pa., Feb. 15.—Rev. Charles Elliott, D. D., L.L.D., born in Scotland in 1815, graduated at Lafayette in 1840, and for the past decade instructor of Hebrew at that institution, died yesterday of the grippe.

De Lesseps in Danger.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—M. De Lesseps is critically sick, but his physicians deny that his condition is hopeless.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Communications concerning city and public affairs are invited, and will receive space although in views they may not coincide with those of the editors. They may be signed by initials or otherwise, but the editors must know the name of the writer.

Purchase of the Water Works.

To the Editors of the Daily Ledger:

A man assessed on property valued at ten thousand dollars, at say, fifteen dollars per thousand, would pay one hundred and fifty dollars.

Purchase the water works and, immediately, the authorities discover that there are imperfections in the system or in its construction, and money must be appropriated to make alterations or repairs. Then, according to the LEADER's figures, the deficiency in receipts to pay interest on the purchase would probably be one dollar per thousand more. That would fall on all property within the limits of the city, whether reached by the water works or not; whereas, now, the tax on property beyond the reach of the pipes is not increased except so far as the city pays for water for fire purposes, public buildings, fountains etc., which, of course, goes into the general levy. Should the city establish a sinking fund and appropriate ten thousand dollars a year out of the income, that would add still more to the taxes—because of the increased deficiency—to pay the interest on the purchase.

As now situated, people living on streets where pipes are laid enjoy the advantage of fire protection and unless they take water for use on their premises, are exempt from expense except as alluded to, public buildings, etc. But let the city buy the works and every part of the municipality instantly feels the burden.

But some will say that it is only for ten years that the sinking fund will be needed and that at part will cease to be a burden. I predict that when the city shall buy the works and establish a fund, it will be nearer fifty than ten years before the debt will be wiped out.

It seems to me that the voters who are not water-takers will think more than twice before they vote to assume the burden of the water works, and those who are takers will also think before they vote to tax themselves to purchase, with the prospect of little, if any, reduction in the rates after purchasing. JONAS SHACKLEY.

Aurora Borealis.

Saturday evening a gentleman who presides over the phials at Durgin's called on the writer and said there was a terrible fire raging in the vicinity. Looking out, saw a fine display of aurora borealis.

In 1835 we saw the most brilliant display of the above. The whole sky was lighted as with crimson fire, coming from south as well as north meeting at the zenith. It was so light we could see to read a paper with ease. This reminds the writer that the paper we took up at that time and read aloud to the family by the auroral light was the Boston Courier, edited by Joseph T. Buckingham. He was an original and very sarcastic writer.

At that time the leading papers of Boston were the Boston Atlas, Boston Post and Courier. The Atlas and Courier advocated the principles of the old Whig party and the Post was for the "Locofocos" as the Democrats were then called. It would be a blessing if we could have such papers now, in place of those we have, mostly filled up with advertisements and trash.

There were no Sunday papers then, but the Monday morning dailies of either of the old papers would contain more solid reading and sensible matter than the whole ninety-six pages of the present Globe and Herald. We rarely take the trouble to read a Sunday paper, and don't spend any time on the Bible. The Courier was an advocate and supporter of Webster and Clay. In those days we sent statements to Congress. Now, we send such men as Elijah A. Morse and Geo. Fred Williams. No harm intended. FOSSIL.

Braintree Real Estate.

The prospect of an early opening of an active movement in real estate business and in building operations, is multiplying on every hand and attracting general attention. Belcher & Dennett, real estate agents, have their hands full including a large tract of land lying on top and away back on Monatiquot Heights, abutting for a considerable distance on West street and extending to Five Points and beyond. All of this large tract is to be put in the markets and sold in house lots, some of them at a very low figure.

Besides this there is another tract comprising about twenty acres, lying in the immediate neighborhood of the tract already mentioned, and touching it at several points, owned by Quincy parties which is to be laid out into house lots and sold. Albert G. Coffin, station agent at Quincy, has the selling of these lots. The situation is admirable.

From all this it will be seen that Braintree is going to grow in the direction of Great Pond, a beautiful sheet of water, and which, were it properly looked after and suitable accommodations provided, would become one of the attractive summer resorts of the State; of course in order to fully develop this idea, Great Pond, which furnishes excellent fishing, would have to be reached by the electric cars; a project that is in contemplation.

In the south part of the town there are also large tracts of land for sale in house lots, also in the eastern part. The six acre tract called Liberty Heights, comprising thirty-two house lots, fifteen of these have been sold mostly to Boston parties who are expected to begin building operation soon as the Spring opens. It is very evident from all this, and we could furnish more data, but enough has been given to show that Braintree is bound to grow.

BRAINTREE.

What it Cost to Run the Town in the Year 1891-2.

The following town orders have been drawn by the Selectmen of Braintree for the year ending Feb. 1, 1892:

Orders drawn for schools,	\$11,217 68
Superintendent of Schools,	1,316 67
Incidentals for schools,	542 91
Incidentals for schoolhouses,	1,276 70
Conveying pupils,	214 54
Text-books and supplies,	684 11
Almshouse,	2,242 74
Poor out of almshouse,	1,400 71
Soldiers' relief, Act of 1890,	441 25
Hospitals,	484 92
State aid, Chap. 301,	1,154 00
Soldiers' aid, Chap. 279,	630 00
Grand Army of the Republic,	175 00
Stone road,	3,327 88
General repairs of highways,	4,236 22
Mt. Vernon avenue,	502 97
Draining River street,	302 70
Widening Quincy avenue and Commercial street,	4,504 03
Flag-stones,	253 43
Town Hall, new floor and opera chairs,	818 13
Town Hall, running expenses,	367 50
Janitor,	600 00
Sinking fund,	2,000 00
Drawbridge,	116 75
Removal of snow,	205 10
Fire department,	1,523 31
New hose,	605 00
Collection and abatement of taxes,	963 55
Town lands,	107 52
Public Library,	800 00
Repairs on Public Library,	250 00
Distributing books,	100 00
Officers' fees, Acts of 1890,	167 24
Lawsuits,	7,381 58
New schoolhouse,	21,872 84
Painting Town House and almshouse,	417 66
Town officers,	2,501 53
Incidental expenses,	1,444 02
	\$77,960 31

WEYMOUTH.

The Republican town committee organized Saturday night with George L. Wentworth as chairman, Francis M. Drown, secretary, and Thomas J. Evans, treasurer.

Four of the ward committees also organized as follows: Ward One, George L. Newton, chairman, A. W. Bartlett, secretary; Ward Two, Joseph A. Cushing, chairman, Winslow M. Tirrell, secretary; Ward Three, Charles E. Bicknell, chairman, Francis M. Drown, secretary. Ward Four Republican committee has organized with Bradford Hawes, chairman; Preston Pratt, secretary and treasurer.

Col. Ira Curtis, an old resident of East Weymouth Landing, died Sunday aged 84 years. He leaves a widow and several children. He received his title from his connection with the old State militia.

Official Bailey has learned that the woman who disappeared from the residence of Mrs. Francis Torrey of South Weymouth two weeks ago is Agnes Short. She is a

HOUSE LOTS FOR \$100.

Easy Terms will be given to those desiring it.

SUNNY SIDE PARK LANDS,

RED STONE VALLEY,

On Braintree and Quincy Line.

These lands have been made into house lots, thus opening up a large tract of land, most desirable to the workingman, and at prices so low that every man should have a lot and make a home for himself and family. Go and see this land the first day you have a chance and see the

Beauties and Advantages of the Situation.

FIRST.—They are on the sunny side of Pine Hill, so situated as to have the cold north and east winds completely cut off, making the air soft and balmy; so desirable in this climate.

SECOND.—They are in a natural valley and park. The Red Granite, which is looming up as a most desirable building stone, is quarried on the north side, furnishing work for many men, and which will soon employ thousands. This granite is fast gaining popularity in the building and monumental markets.

THIRD.—This land is approached by drives from Braintree on the east, Willard street on the west, and from West street on the north; also from South Braintree

A BEAUTIFUL SHEET OF WATER, COVERING 50 ACRES,

lies not far away to the south, belonging to the Quincy Water Company. The Old Colony sand pits, with their sidings, are not far distant. A natural spring of abundant water, pure and sparkling, is flowing through the grounds making it easy to obtain water in building and for domestic uses, until a well is dug. Water free to all. Plenty of sand and building stone very near the grounds. No grading to be done; no rocks to be taken out; only to build your cellar and erect your house thereon.

Another reason why you should buy at once:

It is only 15 minutes' walk from South Quincy, and soon it is expected that the railroad will have a station at the foot of Liberty street, on the branch road from West Quincy to Braintree, making it just as accessible to people going to Boston as Quincy; and within five minutes' walk over the hill from this station lies Sunny Side Park, one of the prettiest, healthiest and most desirable homes for the workingman. It is expected that from twelve to fifteen houses will be built at Sunny Side Park in the spring.

Call Early and secure a Corner Lot for your future home.

SUNNY SIDE PARK CANNOT BE BEATEN FOR BEAUTY OF LOCATION.

Plans can be seen at Quincy Depot; C. F. Carlson's, Quincy, and Quincy Adams Depot.

A. G. COFFIN, 21 South St., Quincy.

GEO. S. BASS, Agt.

Feb. 8.

1mo

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Southern Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros. Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coran's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office and Charles H. Johnson's, Washington Street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER NEWSBOYS.

The River Present Crisis.
Once to every man and nation comes the moment of its truth. It is the truth with falsehood, for the good or evil side.
Some great cause, God's new Messiah, offering each the bloom or blight,
Partis the gnat upon the left hand and the sheep upon the right,
And the choice goes by forever 'twixt that darkness and that light.

Careless seems the great avenger; history's pages but record
One death grapple in the darkness 'twixt old systems and the Word;
Truth forever on the scaffold, Wrong forever on the throne—
Yet that scaffold sways the future, and behind the dim unknown
Standeth God within the shadow, keeping watch above his own.

Then to side with truth is noble when we share her wretched crust,
Ere her cause bring fame and profit, and 'tis prosperous to be just;
Then 'tis the brave man chooses, while the coward stands aside,
Doubting in his abject spirit till his Lord is crucified,
And the multitude make virtue of the faith they had denied.

For humanity sweeps onward; where today the martyr stands,
On the morrow crouches Judas, with the silver in his hands;
Far in front the cross stands ready and the crackling fagots burn,
While the looting mob of yesterday in silent awe return.
To glean up the scattered ashes into history's golden urn.

They have rights who dare maintain them; we are traitors to our sires,
Smothering in their holy ashes freedom's new-lit altar fires;
Shall we make their creed our jailer? Shall we, in our haste to rush,
From the tombs of the old parties steal the funeral lamps away
To light up the martyr fagots round the prophecies of today?

Now occasions teach new duties; time makes ancient good uncouth;
They must upward still and onward who would keep abreast of Truth;
Lo, before us gleam our camps; fires; we ourselves must pilgrims be,
Launch our Mayflower and steer boldly through the desperate sea,
Nor attempt the future's portals with the past's blood-rusted key.

—Lowell.



Doctor—There, Patrick, is something that will give you an appetite for your dinner.

Pat—Faith, an it's not that I want. The great need is a dinner for me appetite.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Lion Taming Made Easy.

With the object of preventing the terrible scenes of such frequent occurrence in menageries between the tamers of wild beasts and their more or less docile "pupils," a chemist proposes that a man should be stationed near the cage armed with a syringe of large dimensions filled with caustic ammonia, a stream of which is to be projected toward the nostrils of the beast in case of imminent danger. The effect would be instantaneous, as the creature, being unable to breathe, would let go its prey immediately. Better late than never!—Sud-Ouest.

Great Minds Run in the Same Channel.

The approach of fly time suggested an idea to a man in Nebraska that a cow-tail holder. A clamp like a clothespin catches the bushy end of the tail, and two cords with a snap attachment fasten the tail to a cow's leg, to a post or to the milking stool. The same day that the Nebraska man got his patent for a cow-tail holder a man in Maine got one for the same purpose. The Maine man's tail holder is of a single piece of wire coiled so as to connect the tail with the cow's leg.—Harper's Young People.

Old Safeguards.

In Michigan a double cedar knot is carried in the pocket to cure rheumatism, and in New Hampshire a man carried a gall from the stems of goldenrod for the same disease. A small white grub is in the gall, and he thought as long as the grub remained alive no rheumatism could get hold of him.—Washington Star.



CHAPTER I.—The hero, Ned Anthony has panned out millions from a gold mine he had seen it?



"And yet when I was a kid I thought this valley was the world."

There are more agreeable ways of passing an hour than in sitting on the top rail of a Virginia "snake fence" on a north hillside in the cheerless gray of a raw November evening. Yet that was what Ned Anthony was doing.

The fence wound along the hillside in the zigzag fashion of its kind, leaning now to the right, now to the left, and humoring the inequalities on the ground handsomely. It was a new fence, aggressively new in contrast to the gray of the sky and the subdued drabs and browns of the rocks, the bare branches and the fallen leaves. The clean split sides of the chestnut rail shone whitely, and the stakes which held all secure where the rails lapped at the corners were finished off with workmanlike caps, made of bits of boards with a couple of auger holes drilled through them, instead of the usual slovenly twist of wild grapevine. A thrifty-looking fence, stout and substantial—evidently the line fence inclosing the property of a thrifty and substantial man.

The proprietor sat upon it and stared about him, whistling softly and trimming a hickory stick cut in the woods just back of him. The land, twelve hundred acres of it, had formerly been a portion of the paternal estate of the Beverley family, to whose present representatives there remained the old family dwelling and a modest surrounding of three hundred acres at the upper end of the original tract. Mr. Anthony had desired to become possessor of the entire plantation, house and land, just as it had passed from father to son in the Beverley line, and to that end had instructed his lawyer not to stand on an extra thousand or two, and had learned to his surprise and disappointment, that the tract had been divided, and that the upper end of the farm, including the house and lots about it, had been assigned to Mrs. Hector Beverley in lieu of her right of dower in the whole.

"It is hers in fee," the lawyer wrote, being naturally proud of a good compromise with creditors effected by his own sagacity, "and I hardly think any offer would induce her to part with it, as she is deeply attached to the place, although not born a Beverley. I have secured the major portion of the estate for you at more advantageous terms than those suggested by yourself, and have had the necessary papers recorded as per direction. The body of land is fine, but the buildings are inferior—only a dozen or so cabins and the old overseer's house. All the home buildings are on the widow's part. However, if you propose settling in Virginia, you will of course remedy all that."

"The devil I will!" muttered the impatient recipient of the epistle from which the above sentence is quoted. "What thunder does he suppose I wanted with the land without the house? I can have new houses by the dozen; what I wanted was the old one. I didn't know the old lady was living still. She must be hard on to seventy, for she had left the middle mile stone well behind twenty years ago. I'd have liked owning the old house; though the Lord knows what I want with it, or the land either!" However, he wrote to the lawyer again, giving the necessary instructions about fencing and other matters, and intimating that his business might require his presence in the east before many months had passed, and that in that event he would probably visit Virginia.

The months had passed, bringing with them the necessity which Mr. Anthony had forecast. He had come east and was now in Virginia. He had arrived in the village the evening before and established himself for the present at the solitary boarding house (it could not be called a hotel) of the place, which was kept by new people, who had been resident in the village only a matter of ten or twelve years, and of course were unconnected with that bygone time which to Anthony seemed to move forward and join hands with the present the moment he left the train at the wayside station.

Twenty years. Had it been twenty years since he had seen it all? It might have been twenty days, he thought at first, for the little change apparent. The same river flowing on with gracious curves and windings, the same willows

on its banks, the same fields and hills, the same soft blue mountains in the distance. Could it be twenty years since he had seen it?

It was a fair picture for loving eyes to rest upon, and even the chill unkindness of the November evening could not spoil it; but the eyes that gazed from under drooping lids were more critical than loving. Soon to their searching quest changes began to make themselves apparent. In place of the sleepy old canal of his boyhood there was a single track, unprosperous looking railway, and telegraph poles marked the line of what was formerly the towpath.

And there were endless quiet changes of the kind that mark the progress of decay, the slow inroads of poverty and desolation. Twenty years had left behind them traces of their flight in galled and gullied fields that formerly were fertile, in hillside grown up thickly with brown sedges and sedges, and in a general dilapidation of fencing and buildings. What the devastation of war had commenced poverty and unthrift were completing, and the foot of time but marked the road that was leading to destitution.

Anthony gazed over it all and scorned it. He was so full of energy, will and activity of purpose that the evidences of unthrift left him with impatience. All the tender beauty of the scene, all its Old World calm, its repose and soft enchantment were utterly lost upon him. The lotes eating phases of existence were beyond his comprehension—would have been beyond his endurance.

"How small it all looks!" he mused slightly, as he paused in his whistling to stroke his beautiful brown beard with a strong sunburned hand, "and yet when I was a kid I thought this valley was the world. Now it looks to me as though I could straddle that river and push the hills apart with my two hands. Lord! how the country has gone down—down to the very dogs, for want of money and push. They hadn't much practical energy to start with, these people, but with one thing and another they seem to have lost the little they had. They can't make work tell any more than a kitten can pan ore. They run to extremes and hit the best part of their licks in the wrong place."

He finished trimming his stick thoughtfully, handling his knife dexterously, cutting with firm, capable strokes, and making every cut further his design. The grain of the wood was close, its fiber tough, but he worked on persistently, without hurry or waste, and when he had completed the job to his satisfaction he closed the knife with a sharp snap and returned it to his pocket. The new-made cane was stout, and he balanced it in his hand and then struck it smartly against the rail to test its strength.

"I've known the time when a good Virginia hickory would have been a mighty pleasant thing to handle out yonder," he thought. "That night in O'Hara's saloon when I caught Neal cheating at draw poker and pinned his hand to the table with my knife, a stick like this would have been a handy plaything to amuse the roughs with. Lord! how long ago the old time seems when I remember what's come between."

There was a slight rustling among the dead leaves and grass of a briar patch near. The man turned his head instantly, as one accustomed to note the slightest noise, and peered down into the tangle. At first he could distinguish nothing, but soon two long brown ears, crowning a soft brown lump materialized from the uniform brownness of its surroundings, and two black eyes, big and startled, regarded the intruder speculatively, evidently trying to determine whether his intentions were friendly or the reverse. A sharp whirring sound as the hickory stick left the strong hand settled all doubts in the rabbit's mind, and with a terrified bound she left her form, as the missile came clattering among the bushes.

Anthony leaped from the fence and stooped for a stone, which he sent whizzing after the little beast, causing it to start to jump in unison with its terrified legs, but doing no other damage. Anthony tramped about among the briars until he found his stick again, a trifle nettled by the futility of both throws. He revolved against failure of any kind. The evening was drawing in, and the air was heavy; from the river mists rose and mustered in thick, vaporous masses which rolled across the low grounds and dense with chill and moisture. Away in the distance a cow lowed with long drawn insistence, and from nearer a calf answered. Along the road at the foot of the hill the form of a woman passed slowly, her steps so deadened by the dampness that she appeared to drift rather than walk. Anthony leaned forward, scanning the road through the gathering dusk. Only a negro woman returning to her home from an errand to the village, but so magnified by the shifting fog, so etherealized by the illusive mists, that she seemed an apparition rather than a thing of human mold.

With hand upraised she steadied the burden on her head and passed on, singing, her voice rising and falling with the wild, pathetic cadence of her race. And the burden of the refrain was disappointment and sorrow and weariness, and the air, as it floated back to the listener, was weird and sweet and infinitely alluring.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

—There are some teachers in Brockton's public schools who have served the city long. Miss Lizzie A. Kingman was elected in 1863, Miss S. J. Petee in 1866, Miss R. Augusta Brett in 1869, Miss Ellen Wood in 1870, Mr. Edward Parker in 1871, Miss Esther Beaman and Miss M. S. Donaldson in 1873, and Miss Georgie Calef in 1874.—Enterprise.

—A case of the wiping out of an entire family within a fortnight by grip and pneumonia is reported from Calais, in Washington county, Vt. Samuel Dodge died first at the home of Charles R. Dodge, his nephew; the wife of Charles followed a few days later, then a sister of Charles and Charles himself. The last three burials were without religious services, as there were not well people enough in the neighborhood to do any more than place the bodies in the tomb.

—Arthur C. Cracraft was lost in a swamp in the heart of Chicago last Wednesday night. He was returning from a banquet and wandered into a marshy wilderness, and when found Thursday morning he had sank to his chin in a bog. It required the strength of four men braced on logs to pull him out.

—Did it ever occur to you that the local paper is always ready and willing to support and encourage local public improvements and that when you subscribe for the paper you are helping just that extent to keep alive the spirit of improvement and progress which every man likes to see in his own town. That while everything said in the paper may not just agree with your sentiments, it is not said for the sake of disagreement. A fair and honest discussion of public matters is what it desires.—Franklin Sentinel.

TO HOUSEHOLDERS OF QUINCY.

We believe that Chase & Sanborn's Buffalo Chop Teas are the Best Flavored Teas we have ever sold.

Having taken the agency for these Superior Teas, we shall take great pleasure for the next Thirty Days in giving every family in Quincy a large sample of our 50 Cent Grade, together with an illustrated Art Album showing the different processes of growing and curing Tea, and only ask that a fair trial and comparison be made with any other of same or higher price.

JOHN F. MERRILL,
Durgin & Merrill's Block,
QUINCY.
Quincy, Feb. 8.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between Charles Bigness, Harry Nicolls and Joel Moorhouse, carrying on business as manufacturers of granite, under the firm name and style of NICOLLS GRANITE WORKS, was dissolved on Feb. 10, 1892, by mutual consent.
In future the business will be carried on by
H. NICOLLS,
J. MOORHOUSE.
Quincy, Feb. 11, 1892.

H. T. Whitman,
CIVIL ENGINEER
—AND—
SURVEYOR,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.
Boston Office, 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.
N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my office.
May 28. JST&W—tf

10,000
Loads of Gravel
— TO BE —
GIVEN AWAY
— AT THE —
Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.
WEST QUINCY.

This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to
M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.
Dec. 28.

VICTORS
MAKE THE PACE
HIGHEST CATALOGUE FREE
OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,
Boston, Washington, Denver,
Jan. 25. San Francisco. 9m

City Employment Office.
GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
MRS. C. M. LAPHAM, Quincy,
58 Hancock Street. Jan. 2—tf

FRANK C. PACKARD'S
Bever Dam Balsam
is the best known remedy for
COUGHS AND CROUP.
Also extensively used for La Grippe.
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.
25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by
E. PACKARD & CO.
Feb. 5. tf



THE MEDICINE

Of Inhalation has only begun to be appreciated by the world, and now AERATED OXYGEN furnishes the true and only illustration of the process by which such wonderful cures are being wrought. By this perfectly natural process the respiration tract is reached to its last cell. Intensified Oxygen goes straight to where the disease is located and roots it out. It is a cure that is a ricty logical, because natural. The healing balm of its vapor bathes the diseased localities with its soothing and reviving influence. The living germs that create the poison are forced to wither and die. After that they are swept out of the system, and a condition of health ensues. Color comes back to the blood and vigor to the nerves. The improvement becomes a transformation. Nature now is free to put in her finest work. She invigorates with a new life what was just now a waste caused by deadly germs. La Grippe, Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma, Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds, and, in fact, all diseases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to the marvellous natural potency of AERATED OXYGEN. It is the new medicine of nature herself.

FREE TRIAL
And for sale at 8 Herald Building, Boston.

Send for our FREE BOOK OF MARVELLOUS CURES.
AERATED OXYGEN COMPOUND CO.,
NASHUA, N. H.



HE found his Opportunity! DON'T miss yours. Reader, the most perfect of all opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity. Having done the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. Life is passing! Seize it, and do it now. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher that "the wisdom of Fortune offers a golden opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so, and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the golden opportunity? Invested every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Invest in an opportunity, such as have often with the reach of laboring penitents. Improve it, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The golden opportunity for many is here. Money to be made rapidly and securely by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even the timid are easily earning from \$5 to \$10 per day. You can do as well if you will work, but not so sure, but industry only; and you can increase your income as you go on. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how free. Failure unknown among our work. See some explain here. With and learn all free, by return mail. Entire 20 day. Address at once, H. Hallett & Co., Box 260, Portland, Maine. Jan. 5. 6m

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Clothing.
Feb. 12.

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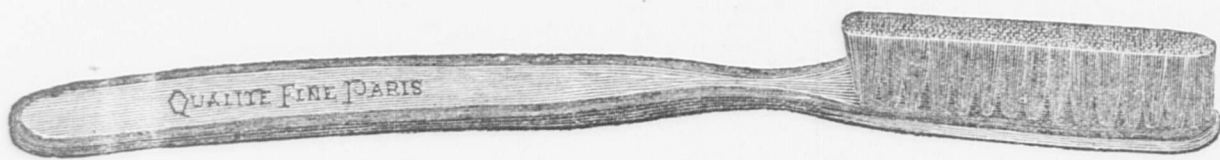
Quincy, Jan.

Special Bargains
— THIS WEEK ON —
Tooth Brushes

DURGIN'S DRUG STORE,

"RELIABILITY."

A Beautiful Brush for 25 Cents, and
we will give away with each a pack-
age of Sheffield's Dentifrice Free.



A LARGE LOT OF

Hot Water Bottles, 1 qt. \$1.00, 2 qt. \$1.12, 3 qt. \$1.25.

7 ROW NAIL BRUSHES

Castile Soap, 14 years old, - - 15 Cents a Bar.

Usually sold for 50 Cents, I will sell
for 25 Cents. You can afford to
throw away your old one and get
one of these.

PATENT MEDICINES AT CUT PRICES.

Durgin's Drug Store.

Sixth Annual
GRAND BALL

Quincy Fireman's Relief Association

GUY'S COLISEUM,
FRIDAY EV'NG, Feb. 19, 1892.

Concert from 8 to 9 o'clock,

Union Male Quartette of Boston.

CRAFT & WRIGHT'S ORCHESTRA
OF BOSTON. 8 PIECES.

TICKETS, - - \$1.00

A responsible party will take charge of
Clothing.

COAL and WOOD,
C. PATCH & SON.

Quincy, Jan. 19.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

QUINCY BABIES OF 1891.

A Total of 649, Which Was 99 More Than
1890, and 200 Over 1887.



"There's no getting on without 'em, but they are a care and trouble,
One baby beats a monkey, and a pair of twins counts double;
From the present early period of pap and ceaseless squalling,
Eight through their most annoying days of unrestricted crawling,
Up to the time when they begin to strut in cuffs and collars,
And want to go to college and to spend their daddies' dollars,
There is no peace for any one who tackles baby raising -
And yet the lot of fun they are is certainly amazing." - Puck.

Today we present the statistics concerning the "little ones" who have been ushered
into the world in Quincy during the year 1891. May they live to grow up to useful
men and women; and as their parents grow old and feeble, may they be ever ready and
willing to lighten the burden which they have to bear in old age.

The record of births in Quincy as kept by City Clerk Spear, show a remarkable in-
crease. The number recorded in 1891 was 649, an increase of 99 over the year 1890.
When we take into consideration that during the past year there has been over two
births to every death, it will be readily seen that Quincy is growing very fast.

Of the total number, 331 were males and 318 females, and in seven cases the sex is
not given. The largest number to be born in any one month was 67 which was in
September, while the smallest number in any month was 40 in April. Seven wives
presented their leige lords with twins, and in several cases children were born of
illegitimate parents.

Following is a summary of the births by months for the past five years:

	1891.	1890.	1889.	1888.	1887.
Total.	649	550	586	451	441
January,	60	46	49	36	29
February,	52	35	50	30	36
March,	54	44	53	33	35
April,	40	41	43	32	28
May,	46	51	41	43	22
June,	51	42	42	33	37
July,	53	49	65	33	38
August,	56	51	52	45	51
September,	67	42	48	39	38
October,	58	49	39	44	53
November,	51	49	50	34	30
December,	61	51	54	49	44

Date.	Name.	Parents' Names.	Maiden Name.
Jan. 1.	John Alexander Souter,	Alexander and Margaret.	(Smith)
" 2.	Ellen Matilda Berggren,	Olaus and Matilda.	(Johnson)
" 2.	Bertha Theresa Reichart,	John and Annie.	(Hoffner)
" 2.	Frederick A. Richards,	James J. and Blanche.	(Richards)
" 3.	Alfred Antonio Beaulieu,	Antonio and Lydia.	(DeGreeney)
" 4.	Frances Elizabeth Burke,	Thomas T. and Lillia E.	(Lowe)
" 4.	Patrick Lyons,	Michael and Mary E.	(Shea)
" 4.	Josiah Quincy Medlin,	Mosiah and Maggie.	(McGrath)
" 5.	— Williams,	Frederick and Mary.	(Miller)
" 6.	John T. McCue,	Charles and Mary.	(Toole)
" 6.	Rosie Doran,	John and Rosanna.	(Morgan)
" 6.	William Galvin,	Patrick and Gertrude.	(Miner)
" 7.	— Frentini,	Santonio and Lucretia.	
" 7.	Eva Mason,	John and Isabella.	(McDonald)
" 8.	Lizzie Duran,	Bartley and Mary.	(Duran)
" 8.	James Norris Quinn,	James P. and Mary.	(Norris)
" 8.	Willie Clark,	Richard T. and Elizabeth J.	(Skinner)
" 10.	Margaret Mahan,	James and Margaret.	(Reardon)
" 10.	Edith Christina Johnson,	John L. and Charlotte M.	(Alinquist)
" 10.	William James Buckley,	Richard and Annie.	(Connell)
" 11.	— Hart,	Joseph E. and Margaret W.	(Fitzgerald)
" 12.	George Leo Teasdale,	William H. and Emily J.	(Hart)
" 13.	Phoebe Elizabeth Birrell,	Joshua and Henrietta.	(Smithday)
" 13.	Porter Fairbanks Tirrell,	Harry W. and Christina C.	(Gillis)
" 13.	Bertha Florence Lorendo,	Albert and Adelle.	(Duffer)
" 13.	Evelyn Helen McGrath,	William and Margaret.	(Kelly)
" 13.	Mary Anna Dalpie,	Philip and Matilda.	(Guard)
" 14.	Edward Penniman Newcomb,	Elmer E. and Margaret H.	(Morris)
" 14.	John Ramsay Tytler,	John and Susan.	(Loring)
" 14.	Jennie Eagan,	Timothy and Ellen A.	(Landers)
" 14.	George Kuehn,	John and Annie.	(Pole)
" 15.	James A. Collins,	Arthur and Mary J.	(Jewell)
" 16.	Mary Ellen Duggan,	Cornelius M. and Mary.	(Buchill)
" 16.	Alice Dinegan,	John H. and Hannah E.	(Webb)
" 17.	Louisa M. Dunn,	James E. and Bridget M.	(Hayes)
" 17.	Lillie Rogers,	Joseph and Amelia.	(Boutin)
" 18.	Margaret Theresa Mannex,	Thomas A. and Alice.	(Berr)
" 19.	Clifford P. Sutermeister,	Gottlieb and Matilda M.	(Garrett)
" 20.	Annie E. Nelson,	Aaron and Hulda.	(Nelson)
" 20.	— O'Connor,	James and Margaret.	
" 20.	— Sloane,	James and Georgianna.	
" 21.	Daniel McLaughlin,	William and Catherine.	(Flaherty)
" 21.	Nellie Doyle,	James J. and Mary.	(Dumphy)
" 23.	— Johnson,	Andrew P. and Christina.	(Frolund)
" 23.	Lucy Provost,	John and Mary M.	(Pamile)
" 25.	Marie F. Brogini,	John and Theresa.	(Concelle)
" 25.	Julia Hazel Duffy,	Patrick and Annie.	(Thompson)
" 25.	Charles Peter Martin,	James and Mary.	(McGouly)
" 25.	Maurice H. Lynch,	Maurice and Hester.	(Hollywood)
" 26.	Russell Fisher Lincoln,	Clarence D. and Harriet L.	(Ritter)
" 26.	Marie P. L. Decille,	John J. and Eviline.	(Zast)
" 26.	Albert James Turner,	William and Agnes.	(Galloway)
" 27.	Freddie J. Mulligan,	William H. and Mary J.	(Mullaney)
" 27.	Frederick J. Mulligan,	" " " "	
" 28.	Emma Helena Johnson,	John and Alida C.	(Sellberg)
" 28.	Henry T. Forsberg,	Charles and Lena.	(Zetterquist)
" 29.	Seth Eldridge,	John L. and Besie.	(Arnold)
" 29.	Johanna Louisa Lord,	Charles and Hulda.	(Swanson)
" 30.	Charles Louis Gustafson,	Lars and Emily.	(Johnson)
" 30.	Hugh Lorimer Opie,	James J. and Mary J.	(Rafferty)

SLAUGHTER !

Still Greater Reductions

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS

DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

We would say to our Patrons and the Public
generally, that we must close out all goods we had
in our store January 1st before MARCH 1st. We
have sold a large amount of Goods the last month, but
we have still a very large stock left which we must
dispose of, and in order to do so we have decided to
put the prices on all goods down so low that there
will be no trouble in satisfying the people of Quincy
that the prices are way below the cost of manufact-
ure. If you are looking for anything in Boots, Shoes
or Rubbers. Call and get prices before going else-
where.

Everything in our Store is a Bargain.

- Men's \$1.25 Heavy Buckle Arctics only **85c.**
- Men's \$3.00 Heavy and Light Rubber
Boots only **\$2.25**
- Men's Rubbers **38c.**
- Men's Heavy Wool Alaskas, regular
\$1.00 goods, only **65c.**
- Ladies' Rubbers **19c.**
- Ladies' 50-cent Storm Rubbers only **35c.**
- Men's Heavy Oil Grain Creedmoors,
regular \$2.00 and \$2.25 goods,
only **\$1.50**
- Ladies' \$2.00 and \$2.50 Kid Button
Boots only **\$1.50**
- Ladies' \$3.25 Button Boots only . **\$2.25**
- Men's Hand-sewed Bals. and Con-
gress, regular \$5.00 goods . . **\$3.00**
- Men's Dongola Bals. and Congress,
regular \$3.50 and \$4.00 goods,
only **\$2.00**
- Misses' Grain Button, Heel and Spring
Heel, regular \$1.35 goods, only **\$1.00**

These goods are all first-class, A1 goods. They
are not shopworn.
We are forced to sell everything in our store, and
our loss is your gain.
Don't buy elsewhere, until you have examined
goods and prices.

Boston Branch Shoe Store,

ROBERTSON BLOCK, QUINCY.

ARTHUR P. WENTWORTH, - - Manager.

Feb. 15.

61

Very Full Stock,
All Kinds,
Lovely Ones,
E. B. SOUTHER,
No. 1 GRANITE STREET.
To Please All,
Infants and Adults,
Not Vulgar,
Elegant,
So They Say.
Feb. 9. 1y

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.
Nov. 9.

To Make Hens Lay
USE
PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER,
25 and 50c. Sizes for sale by
E. PACKARD & CO.
Quincy, Feb. 5. 1y

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.



DO YOU WANT TO LAUGH? Some of the funniest pictures you ever saw are published from week to week in **NEW YORK TRUTH**. The most humorous writers of the day contribute to its columns, and the best artists in New York illustrate its pages. Its literary features are undoubtedly of the highest order, and it is a brilliant of ideas that will interest you. Its pages are filled with clean, brilliant articles, and it is the most popular illustrated weekly in America. To new subscribers for 1892 we are giving absolutely FREE complete sets of Dickens, Sir Walter Scott, J. Fenimore Cooper's, Washington Irving's and other noted authors' works, and some magnificent paintings as premiums. Send postal card for Premium Catalogue, or 10 cents in stamps for 3 sample copies of **TRUTH** and the catalogue. Address at once,
NEW YORK TRUTH, 140 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.
Feb. 5. 1y

OPENING THE BOX.

We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,
Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries,
Fancy Teas, Coffees,
Canned Goods of all Kinds.
Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.
Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.
Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

ROGERS BROTHERS,
ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

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115 HANCOCK STREET.

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Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

The Weymouth Extension.
Speaking of the petition of the Quincy and Boston Street Railway for the right to extend its tracks into Weymouth, the Times says:

"It is also the purpose of the company to extend the service, at an early date, to East Weymouth and the Landing Village. The Quincy company mean business and should be heartily sustained by all citizens having the prosperity and progress of the town at heart. The benefit to be derived from this enterprise, by the residents of the northern part of the town, is apparent to anyone at all familiar with the circumstances. As the fare will be a reasonable one, not over ten cents to the Quincy station of the Old Colony, and it is intimated that it may not exceed five cents, the price of a fare to Boston via Quincy will not be over nineteen cents, and at a five cent rate on the Quincy road, it will be but fourteen cents from Old Spain to Boston.

There are many other advantages to be derived from this convenient mode of travel. It is quick, cheap, comfortable and reliable. Citizens of Weymouth will advance their own and the town's interests by sustaining the Quincy company in its effort to furnish the town with a bona fide street railway. It is, perhaps, not generally known in this town, but it is a fact that the Quincy and Boston street railway is almost wholly owned by Representative John R. Graham, of Quincy, and his standing and business qualifications need no favorable comment from us."

A Malicious Report.
That the soundrels are not all dead yet is shown by the following. Under the head of deaths in Monday, Feb. 8th papers there appeared the following notice:

REYNOLDS—At Atlantic, Feb. 7, suddenly, Mrs. CURA A., wife of MR. LOUIS REYNOLDS of Boston, aged 90 years and 1 month.

Relatives in New York and other places who saw the notice were shocked to hear of the sudden death of their relative, and lost no time in hastening to Atlantic. Arriving there their surprise can be better imagined than expressed, when they found that Mrs. Reynolds was not dead but alive and well, not having even been sick.

Mr. Reynolds lost no time in visiting the office of the Boston dailies, to learn where they received their authority for the publication of the notice. In this he was partially successful. He ascertained that the notice came in a letter that was postmarked "Atlantic," which read as follows:

"Please insert the enclosed under the head of deaths."
A. H. FLINT.

Who A. H. Flint is, Mr. Reynolds does know, and the name is probably fictitious, as no such person is known in Atlantic. The strange part of it is, that the author whoever he or she was, was thoroughly acquainted with Mr. Reynolds' family as the name and age given was correct.

Mr. Reynolds will make every effort to trace the letter to its author, who if found will be prosecuted.

We are pleased to say that Mrs. Reynolds is enjoying her usual good health and has gone to New York with her mother, who came on to attend her funeral.

Leap Year Party.
A number of well known Quincy young ladies gave a leap year party to their gentleman friends at Faxon hall, Monday evening. The party was a very select one and the costumes of the ladies were very pretty and becoming, while the gentlemen looked charming in their full dress suits.

Dancing commenced at 8 o'clock, music being by Wilson's orchestra. The grand march was led by Miss Nellie Ring and Mr. Henry McDonnell.

The reception committee comprised Miss Nellie Ring, Miss Alice Ring, Miss Sadie Clark, Miss Eva Biganess and Miss Mary Parker.

The matrons were Mrs. George Cahill, Mrs. M. C. Ring and Mrs. John Clark. Ices were served during a brief intermission by Caterer Wales.

Christian Endeavor at Atlantic.
The East Norfolk Christian Endeavor Union held an enthusiastic meeting with the Atlantic society in Memorial church, Monday evening. Delegations were present from the societies in Quincy, Wollaston, Braintree, Holbrook and Randolph. The new society connected with the Baptist church, Wollaston, was admitted to membership. After a short business session, a model prayer meeting was held under the lead of the president of the union, Mr. W. G. Thompson of Wollaston, with Miss Daisy Bemis at the piano. Then followed a social, during which the social committee of the Atlantic society served refreshments to all.

THE ANNUAL BUDGET

Submitted to the City Council Last Evening.

NO REPORT ON WATER WORKS.

The Brooks Avenue Schoolhouse Advances a Stage but Council Refused to Suspend Rules That It Might Be Put on Its Final Passage—Council Refuses to Approve Bill for Car Fares for Atlantic Scholars.

It was nearly a midnight session for the City Council Monday evening, although the purchase of the water works did not come up for consideration. An adjourned meeting will be held Thursday evening when a report is promised. The important measures last evening were the annual budget, the Brooks avenue schoolhouse, transportation of Atlantic pupils to the High school, amendments to rules of order, clerk of committees, etc.

The absentees were Councilmen Holden and Powers.

The Ranks Filled.
Councilman Curtis, elected at the special election in Ward Three, was present for the first time and took the oath of office.

Exemption of City Bonds.
Mayor Fairbanks recommended that the city petition the Legislature to exempt city bonds from taxation. Laid on table.

A resolve was subsequently passed favoring the proposed exemption.

Fire Station Plans.
The Mayor submitted plans for a new fire station, as per order. Referred to Committees on Fire Department and Public Buildings.

Estimates for 1892.
Estimates of receipts and expenditures submitted to the Council of the city of Quincy by the Mayor and City Treasurer.

QUINCY, MASS., Feb. 15, 1892.
James Thompson, Esq., President of City Council:

In compliance with section 45 of the city charter, the undersigned submit herewith their estimate of the receipts and expenditures for the financial year ensuing. The financial condition of the city February 1st is as follows:

DR.
Notes in anticipation of taxes, \$85,000 00
Balance held in reserve, special appropriation, 1,945 85
Total, \$86,945 85

CR.
Cash on hand February 1st, \$35,108 79
1887 taxes uncollected, 1,567 28
1888 taxes uncollected, 2,691 92
1889 taxes uncollected, 2,539 40
1890 taxes uncollected, 3,676 57
1891 taxes uncollected, 47,322 72
Showing a credit balance of \$5,361.23.

EXPENDITURES.
Assessors, \$850.00
Transfers from register of deeds and probate, \$ 75.00
Books, advertising, binding and postage, 225.00
Miscellaneous expenses, 100.00
Clerical, 400.00
Secretary, 50.00
Health Department, \$850.00
Board of Health, 550.00
Cleaning brooms, 200.00
Teal pond, 100.00
Cemeteries and income, 1,600.00
Contingent Fund, 100.00
Court fees. The receipts, 1,800.00
Election expenses, 15,333.00
Fire Department, 9,833.00
Pay of permanent men, 1,350.00
Horse shoeing and keeping, 125.00
Keeping of Chief of horse, 500.00
Fire alarm telegraph, 625.00
New hose, 250.00
Coal and fuel, 225.00
Lighting engine houses, 175.00
Rubbish goods, 50.00
Repairs and fixtures, 1,750.00
Miscellaneous, 300.00
Grand Army, 1,000.00
City Hospital, 1,000.00
Poor department, (with income), 7,200.00
Miscellaneous city, (with income from sale of land), 1,500.00
Salaries city officers, 11,300.00
Department Public Works, 41,705.00
Bridges, culverts and drains, 1,500.00
Engineering, 500.00
Removal of snow, 1,000.00
Street lights, 13,900.00
Advertising, printing and stationery, 1,500.00
Fountains, 2.00
Hydrants, 3,725.00
Sidewalks, (abutters paying one-half cost of edge-stones), 1,000.00
Clerical service to administrative department, 520.00
Garbage, with income from sale, 800.00
Repairs public buildings, including care of City Hall, 1,900.00
Miscellaneous expenses of highways, maintenance of horses and purchase of tools, 15,000.00
Watering streets, 1,000.00
Thomas Crane Public Library, 3,250.00
Books and binding, (the dog tax), 2,225.00
Salaries and assistants, 375.00
Fuel and light, 650.00
Sundries, 85,875.00
Law Department, 700.00
Parks with income, 7,400.00
Police Department, 6,500.00
Police Department, 400.00
Enforcement liquor law, 500.00
State Aid, 3,875.00
Chapter 301, 2,400.00
Chapter 279, 1,300.00
Chapter 238, 175.00
Total, \$98,803.00

At least \$6000 to \$7000 of the so-called assets cannot be collected, and in order that

the same can be properly abated, I recommend that the overliays be omitted as a receipt, and that the same be used for abatements.

ESTIMATED INCOME AND RECEIPTS.
Corporation tax, \$6,300 00
Bank tax, 1,000 00
Balance assets, 5,361 00
State Aid Chapter 301, 2,235 00
State Aid Chapter 279, 585 00
Sundry receipts, 600 00
Tax levy, 159,968 00
Total, \$176,049 00

AMOUNTS TO BE PROVIDED FOR.
Interest, 11,000 00
Indebtedness, 56,619 73
Total, \$67,619 73

HENRY O. FAIRBANKS, Mayor.
BRYANT N. ADAMS, Treasurer.

School Estimates.
The School Committee submitted the following estimates:

QUINCY, Feb. 15, 1892.
James Thompson, Esquire, President City Council:

In accordance with an act of the Legislature approved April 28, 1891, the School Committee of the City of Quincy hereby furnishes to the City Council of said city, itemized and detailed estimates of the amount of money required for the school department of the city during the ensuing financial year:

Salaries, \$48,750 00
Fuel, 3,500 00
Janitors, 4,250 00
Transportation to Coddington and Quincy schools, 850 00
Transportation from Atlantic to High school, 275 00
Repairs, 2,700 00
Incidentals, 3,700 00
Books and stationery, 1,000 00
Evening drawing school, 1,200 00
Lessons in sewing to Grammar grades, 500 00
Lessons in cooking to High school, 100 00
Total, \$69,325 00

EMERY L. CRANE,
Chairman School Committee.

Councilman Bryant moved to strike out the \$275 for transportation of Atlantic pupils to the High school, but afterwards withdrew and the communication was laid on the table.

The Committee on Finance was instructed to make its report on the budget in print.

The LEDGER, PATRIOT and Advertiser were requested to publish the estimates of the Mayor and School Committee in full.

A School Deficit.
Another communication of the School Committee announced a deficit of \$700 for 1891. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Rules of Order.
Under unfinished business the amendment to rules came up. First was a proposition to increase the Committee on Public Buildings from three to five.

Councilman Federhen considered it the most important committee of the Council, as many new buildings would be called for.

Councilman Sherman opposed large committees, and Councilman Moxon favored a small committee.

Councilman Fallon thought a small committee had proved a failure, both on the Willard and the Brooks avenue buildings. It was an important committee and should be as large as any other. Favored amendment.

Councilman Federhen, Jr., believed more ideas could be obtained by a large committee, and he favored the amendment.

Councilman Sherman moved to make the committee 23 (the entire Council).

Councilman Fallon said the motion showed the inconsistency of the gentleman.

Councilman Sherman claimed that he was not inconsistent; he was opposed to committees.

The amendment of Councilman Sherman was lost, and also the one to make the committee five.

The amendment to rule 40 was also lost.

Clerk of Committees.
The adverse report of the Committee on Ordinances establishing the office of Clerk of Committees was taken from the table.

Councilman Bryant wanted to hear from the committee.

Chairman Duffield said committee thought clerk unnecessary. Understood the present clerks of the various committees were willing to perform the duties.

Councilman Bryant argued that the records of the clerks the past year were incomplete, and that many of the reports were poorly and incorrectly drawn. A clerk by experience would be of much service to the committees.

Councilman Sherman made a plea for a clerk on the ground of economy. Believed \$300 could not be spent to better advantage.

The adverse report was rejected by a vote of 11 to 10 as follows:

YEAS—Bass, Curtis, Cunningham, Duffield, Federhen, Federhen Jr., Gray, Hammond, Holt and Little.—10.

NAYS—Bryant, Fallon, Litchfield, Morton, Moxon, Newcomb, Pratt, Rinn, Sherman, Thompson and Warner.—11.

The ordinance was ordered to a second reading, and the question came upon engrossment.

Councilman Federhen opposed. Said the Committee on Streets was the only one that wanted a clerk. As for legal orders they should be drawn by the City Solicitor. In the Massachusetts Legislature no clerk is paid, the members claiming it an honor to be elected to the position. The city is entitled to the services of its Councilmen as clerks. The salary was small but it was only an entering wedge.

Councilman Sherman said the Committee on Streets of 1891 was at loggerheads

(Continued on Third Page.)

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

David Pratt of Appleton street is on the sick list.

Mr. Ralph Redman has returned from a visit to Bangor, Me.

Seth Burrell of Atlantic is confined to his home by sickness.

The fireman's ball of Friday evening is an assured success.

Mrs. E. Frank Mitchell is visiting for a few days in Fitchburg.

Durgin is offering special bargains in tooth brushes this week.

Mr. McVey, the Atlantic barber, has moved into his new shop.

Charles Ford has accepted a position at the store of Pratt & Curtis.

Mrs. Charles H. Penniman is visiting friends in New Bedford this week.

Work has commenced on a new house for H. P. Oakman on Botolph street.

The publication of the "Babies of 1891" will be continued month by month.

The ladies of Memorial church are arranging for a fair to be held next week.

The sleighing is still with us, but the snow is uneven, and there are bare spots.

The babies, City Council report and other news crowded out the usual instalment of the story today. It will appear tomorrow.

Calvin A. Richards of Boston, who has a summer residence at Squantum, died suddenly Monday afternoon. He was formerly president of the Metropolitan Street Railway of Boston.

Joseph W. Lombard, the furniture dealer and veteran auctioneer, appeared Monday in a handsome new pump. The body is painted a bright yellow and is lettered on the sides and back. The runners are painted in vermilion.

Conductor Desmond Dead.
Daniel F. Desmond, one of West Quincy's well known and respected citizens, died at his home on Furnace avenue, this morning after a lingering illness of consumption.

Mr. Desmond was well known to the patrons of the Granite branch of the Old Colony, where he ran as conductor for many years. He was a member of Rural Lodge of Masons. Mr. Desmond leaves a widow.

Supreme Judicial Court.
The February sitting of the Supreme Judicial court came in at Dedham today with juries. The court does not intend to adjourn this sitting until May, as heretofore, but will sit during the remainder of the week if the business requires. The jurors drawn for the term are:

Avon, S. Frank Oliver; Bellingham, Oliver J. Fisher; Braintree, Onslow Q. Ball; Brookline, Burton W. Neal and John H. Gardner; Canton, Albion W. Kingsley; Cohasset, William W. Studley; Dedham, B. Franklin Baker and Charles F. Macomber; Dover, William Tisdale; Foxboro, John Bassett; Franklin, Warren H. Bright; Holbrook, Anthony E. Hanna; Hyde Park, Charles B. Bird and Michael Mulcahy; Medfield, Jos. W. Curtis; Medway, Asabel F. Lovell; Milton, John A. Ewell; Needham, Alexander Lynes, Jr.; Norfolk, Wm. M. Comey; Norwood, Samuel M. Winslow; Quincy, Henry G. Fay, Thomas P. Haley and Eben F. Mitchell; Randolph, Samuel W. Willard; Sharon, Fred A. White; Stoughton, Elisha C. Monk; Walpole, Horace C. Briggs; Wellesley, Charles L. Cavanaugh; Weymouth, Benjamin W. Tirrell and Everett Baldwin; Wrentham, John E. Grant.

WEYMOUTH.
A public meeting of the citizens of North Weymouth to discuss the subject of the extension of the Quincy and Boston Electric railway into that village was held at Engine hall Monday evening.

There was about 200 present and much enthusiasm prevailed. Mr. Elias S. Beals presided and addresses were made by Superintendent Woods, John F. Merrill and several of North Weymouth prominent citizens.

It was the unanimous sentiment that the petition should be granted. A committee of the leading citizens was appointed to attend the Legislature hearing to-day and advocate the granting of the petition of the company.

The annual fair of the Village Cemetery Association of Weymouth Landing opened Monday evening at the Union church.

The Ward Three citizens caucus will be held Friday evening. Wards Four and Five will be held this evening.

MILTON.
Charles Copeland, a well known citizen residing on Hillside street, committed suicide Monday by hanging himself in the silo of his barn. He had been in poor health for some time which made him despondent, which is attributed as the cause of his rash act.

Mr. Copeland was a successful farmer, and for many years had been taken an interest in breeding fancy swine and cattle. He was a quiet, conservative man, upright in his dealings. He leaves a widow, son and daughter.

TODAY'S COURT.
The liquors seized from Thomas J. Sullivan of Weymouth, were forfeited to the Commonwealth.

(Continued on Third Page.)

LATEST!

Slight Fire.
The alarm just before two o'clock this afternoon was from box 39 and was for a slight fire on the roof of the Merry Mount Granite Company's sheds, on Water street. It caught from sparks from the stove.

TODAY'S HEARING.
The Quincy & Boston Street Railway Before Legislature for Additional Grants.

There was a large attendance at the State House this morning at 11 o'clock, at the railroad hearing on the petition of the Quincy and Boston Street Railway to extend their tracks to North Weymouth, North and South Braintree, East Milton, etc.

There were present from Quincy: Mayor Fairbanks Hon. William A. Hodges, John R. Graham, H. T. Whitman, John P. Merrill, William H. Smith, B. J. Weeks, Hon. William N. Eaton, Herbert M. Federhen, H. M. Faxon and others. North Weymouth was well represented by a dozen or more of its prominent citizens.

Wm. G. A. Pattee, Esq., presented the desire of the railroad and showed by a large map drawn for the purpose the route they desired to cover. Numerous persons from Weymouth expressed their approval, and told of the advantages it would be to North Weymouth.

The Weymouth and Hingham Street Railway Co., who had been granted a route over some of the streets in North Weymouth, made objection to granting the petition unless their company fail to commence laying their tracks before the first of May.

The hearing was adjourned until Wednesday, Feb. 24, at 11 o'clock.

A Merry Party.
The merry peal of bells were heard in our midst last evening, when a party of friends attended a reception and sleigh ride to Miss Maggie T. Garity at her home on Common street. An oyster supper was served, after which the merry party indulged in singing, dancing and games. In the wee hours of the morning they adjourned, hoping to meet soon again.

Among those present were: Misses Mamie and Sarah Keating of Quincy, Messrs. Hart of Weymouth, Miss McCloud and Mr. Quill, and the following from Boston: Miss E. Young, Dr. E. D. Stikney, Misses McDonald, Miss M. V. Fenton, Mr. Smith, Mr. McDonald, Miss McNeil, Mr. Deas, Mr. Silva, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Keating.

A Good Electrician.
The electrician of the Electric Light company, Mr. J. D. Dickens, who came here recently from Quincy, Mass., proved to be a valuable man during the storm, he alone attending to no less than ten calls from various sections of the city, between 3 and 7 o'clock p. m. He has been in the employ of the company only two weeks, and so is comparatively a stranger here. The company made a good selection.

Sleigh Parties.
The following were at the Robertson House Monday:

L. Cray and party of 15 from Canton (Supper)

Cotton, Durgin & Maag and party of 20 from Boston (Supper and Dancing).

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—A good black horse, 5 years old, weighs 1100 lbs., is sound, kind and afraid of nothing, will sell cheap. G. K. LIVERMORE, 26 Spear Street. Quincy, Feb. 15. 1y

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to
B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—1y

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 18 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—1y P. 5—1y

PRINTER'S P.
(SEE FIRST PAGE.)

\$1 A PIECE

Will be given
To the

1st, 10th and 20th
Persons

Who place the Letters
Correctly and

Take the Advice.

Send coupon on first page with solution.

The prize winners will be announced March 1.

THE Common

in so much

lates to a de

drainage; al

TEST!

Slight Fire.
Just before two o'clock this morning from box 39 and was for a the roof of the Merry Mount any's sheds, on Water street, sparks from the stove.

DAYS HEARING.

A Boston Street Railway Legislature for Additional Grants.

A large attendance at the hearing on the petition of the Boston Street Railway to ex-empt to North Weymouth, th Brantree, East Milton,

present from Quincy: Mayor W. H. Adams, John F. M. H. Smith, B. J. Weeks, N. Eaton, Herbert M. Feder- Faxon and others. North as well represented by a of its prominent citizens.

Factor, Esq., presented the railroad and showed by a plan for the purpose the route to be over. Numerous persons expressed their approval, the advantages it would be to South.

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B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Oct. 10-11

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WANTED.—Situation in a private family by a Swedish girl. Apply to C. F. CARLSON, opp. Quincy depot. Feb. 16-21

WANTED.—Men and boys to distribute our cards in their own city, for a long pay \$2 a day in advance, work for a long time as our sole agent in your vicinity. Money and cards sent by express, paid on delivery. Address HOWE SEWING NEEDLE MFG. CO., BOSTON, MASS., Box 2092. Feb. 5-3mos 13-3m

WANTED.—Women and girls at once, to sell our old-fashioned bracelets and neck chains, also broken jewelry, silver spoons, etc.; will pay best cash price. Collect old gold and silver for us and make \$3 a day. HOWE WATCH AND JEWELRY MFG. CO., 225 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. Feb. 5-3mos 13-3m

LOST.—Since Feb. 1st, the sum of \$200 on Willard street, between depot and West street, West Quincy. As the money was lost by one of our workmen, who can ill afford to lose it, the finder will be well rewarded by returning it to BURKE BROS., Willard street. Feb. 8-12

TO LET.—To a small family a pleasant tenement of five rooms, 54 Canal street. Apply to G. K. LIVERMORE, 26 Spear street. Feb. 15-17

OUR LEADER.
A First-Class FOUR FOOT ROLL TOP DESK For \$25.00.

DESK EXCHANGE
33 and 35 Portland St., Boston. Feb. 3

st, 10th and 20th Persons

the Letters

and

Take the Advice.

coupon on first page with

prize winners will be an- ch 1.

THE BOSTON HERALD'S GREAT OFFER OF THE AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,

COMPLETE IN TEN VOLUMES, AND THE DAILY HERALD (EXCEPTING SUNDAY) FOR ONE YEAR FOR \$26.00. The Complete Set delivered on first payment of \$2.00, the balance payable \$2.00 a month, until the full amount of \$26.00 has been paid, or if all paid at once, \$23.00. Write for descriptive circulars giving full particulars.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, February 12, 1892.

THE Committee on Roads and Bridges will give a hearing to parties interested in so much of the Governor's address as relates to a department for roads, bridges and drainage; also, orders as to expediency of legislation providing for the appointment of a commissioner of highways and bridges for the inspection and supervision of the roads and bridges in the Commonwealth, whose duty shall be to furnish information and advice to the cities and towns in relation to highways and bridges, at room No. 6, State House, on Tuesday, Feb. 23d, at 10.30 o'clock, A. M.

EDWARD MOTT, Chairman. HENRY G. TAPP, Clerk of the Committee.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT — Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO — Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4

C. S. HUBBARD.

LADIES' Night Gowns,

ALL STYLES,

Tucked Yokes and Fine Embroidery,

GOOD CLOTH,

At prices from 50c. to \$1.75.

Also, LADIES' White Skirts,

Drawers, Chemises,

ALL PRICES.

A LINE OF LADIES' WRAPPERS,

Sizes from 32 to 44,

\$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 Each.

C. S. HUBBARD,

158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

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THE ANNUAL BUDGET.

(Continued from Second page.)

as to whether the chairman or clerk should write reports. Many reports presented were not carefully or properly written. He had known outsiders to write reports. Councilman Gray was opposed to a paid clerk. Thought salary would increase rapidly. He was clerk of two committees and willing to serve.

Councilman Bryant considered the duties of the clerk of the Street Committee as arduous as that of the clerk to the Assessors. Councilman Federhen said if the Councilmen wished to consider themselves ignoramus they would vote for the ordinance.

Councilman Sherman took exceptions. Said many competent legislators were not capable of writing a report. Again a secretary was generally too busy to take part in the discussion of a question.

When put the engrossment was declared lost. On verification it was a tie, and President Thompson voted yes, which passed the order to be engrossed.

The amendment to the Ordinance concerning salaries, making the salary of said clerk \$300, was passed to be engrossed by the same vote.

Licenses and State Aid.

The application of B. N. Adams for an auctioneer's license and Deborah Prouty for State Aid, were referred to the appropriate committees.

Road to Houghs Neck.

A petition was received from John Cavanaugh and others that the road to Houghs Neck be laid out. To Committee on Streets.

A Wellston Petition.

Councilman Sherman presented the petition of W. J. Wellington and others for the paving of the gutters on Highland avenue. To Committee on Streets.

Two Claims.

The Committee on Claims reported an order authorizing the Mayor and City Solicitor to settle the claims of C. D. Adams and C. S. Harper and appropriated \$175 therefor. Passed to be ordained.

Car Fares for Atlantic Scholars.

The Committee on Finance reported an expedient, on paying the bill of the Old Colony for tickets furnished to Atlantic scholars attending the High school from the transportation account.

Chairman Crane said the School Committee were believers in free schools, and thought it a hardship on parents to pay \$8 per year in car fares for each child who attends the High school. Speaking of At- tention he said the people there would scorn any such assistance.

Councilman Fallon enquired if anything had been done for the West Quincy and Railway scholars, and receiving the reply, nothing, he looked on matters as a one-sided affair.

Councilman Sherman moved to lay on the table.

Councilman Bryant wanted it settled now.

Councilman Moxon did not understand committee opposed payment, but from a certain appropriation.

Councilman Bryant said the effort to secure free car fares was the hobby of the member of the School Committee from Atlantic, who made his boast that he would secure them. He had buttonholed the members of the Council last year, and when he could not win them over had threatened to see that they were dropped from the Council the next year.

Councilman Sherman believed the School Committee could do about as it pleased whether the Council appropriated the money or not. Would be some excuse for the city if it provided good sidewalks.

Chairman Crane said the School Committee did not demand anything, and would abide by the decision of the Council.

The vote to lay on the table was lost, and the report of the committee accepted.

The estimates of the School Committee were then taken from the table and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Purchase of Water Works.

Councilman Moxon explained the non-appearance of the report of the Committee on Finance on the portion of the Mayor's address relative to the purchase of the water works. The committee desired until Thursday, and he moved that when the Council adjourn it be to Thursday evening.

Brooks Avenue Schoolhouse.

The order appropriating \$30,000 for the proposed Brooks Avenue schoolhouse took its second reading and the question came on engrossment.

Councilman Federhen while in favor of a new brick schoolhouse, was opposed to the passage of the order because of the shape. That the specifications were defective and the plans incomplete.

The members living at a distance became nervous over the length of the session as it was nearly time for the last car. Being assured that carriages would be provided, the discussion continued.

Councilman Moxon defended his plans and specifications, claiming that the latter were correct and the former sufficiently correct for the passage of the order.

Councilman Gray said he had submitted the plans to a builder, who said working plans would be necessary before estimates could be obtained.

Commissioner Farrell did not think the plans definite enough for bids.

Councilman Fallon was not sure that Councilman Moxon's new estimates were reliable, as others had proved too low.

Councilman Warner hoped there would be no further delays and urged the needs of additional accommodations.

Councilman Sherman favored the passage of the order.

Councilman Bryant offered an amendment to include the payment for detailed plans in the order for \$30,000.

Councilman Holt was not convinced but a wooden building would answer.

Councilman Little believed people favored a new school building if built within reasonable limit.

Councilman Newcomb could not conceive why detailed plans were necessary to pass the order.

Councilman Gray opposed amendment. The amendment was lost and the order engrossed.

The Council refused to reconsider the rules to allow the order to be put upon its final passage.

Adjourned at 11.25 to Thursday evening.

The Policy of Parnell.

The weekly debate at the Land League hall are becoming popular among Irishmen in this city, and tend to attract large audiences at the headquarters on Water street.

The subject for discussion on Sunday evening was "Resolved, that in case England becomes involved in a European war, the policy adopted by Charles Stewart Parnell would be of more benefit to Ireland than the course pursued by Theobald Wolfe Tone." Mr. John Cavanaugh was the first speaker, and favored the resolution. Patrick Fay, George Cahill, William Faircloth, Thomas Carroll and Frank Taffery followed.

An adjournment was made until next Sunday evening when the question will again be called up and a vote cast. Anyone interested is invited to the hall, and anyone wishing to give his ideas on the subject is cordially invited to do so.

Waltham Appropriations.

The appropriation order for Waltham as passed to a second reading last evening makes the following appropriations:

Streets	\$18,450 00
City Engineer	750 00
Overseers of Poor	12,000 00
Police Department	17,000 00
Inspector of Wires	1,257 00
Military Aid	3,800 00
Aldermanic Expenditures	100 00
Fire Department	16,725 00
Salaries of City Officers	11,775 00
Board of Health	9,200 00
Public Library	2,100 00
Bath House	340 00
City Treasurer's Assistant	725 00
Memorial Day	150 00
School Board	60,469 00
Public Buildings and Grounds	2,500 00
Incidentals	2,000 00
Printing	700 00
Assessors (clerk)	450 00
City Clerk (clerk)	450 00
Interest and Sinking Funds	\$3,500 00
Totals	\$233,237 00

—Vegetable philosophy—Sage advice.

Interfered in a Family Row.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 16.—Daniel Chesboro was shot and instantly killed by George Rathbourne at a place near the village of Stonington, Conn., last night, while the former was trying to quell a fight in progress between Rathbourne and his wife.

Looking for Typhus.

TRENTON, Feb. 16.—Giuseppe Parotto and Veto Padice, Italians from the steamer Marcella, were located here in a gang of Schuyler laborers. They were returned to New York, for fear they held the germs of typhus fever.

Another Editor in Parliament.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 15.—John A. Wilcox, the editor and proprietor of The Courier of this city, has been elected to represent the Everton district in parliament. Mr. Wilcox, who is a Conservative, was not opposed by the Liberals.

Showed Englishmen How to Run.

MANCHESTER, Feb. 16.—The 130 yards handicap race for £100 in the pedestrian contest here, was won by Daniel Bold of Meriden, Conn. His backers won \$15,000. Bold won by half a yard.

Horse and a Dozen Dogs Burned.

HARTFORD, Feb. 15.—Fire in the brick barn owned by Conrad, a baker, caused a horse and a dozen dogs to be burned. Cause, over-heated stove.

—Straining sweetness—Kissing through a veil.

DIED.

DESMOND.—In Quincy, Feb. 16, Mr. Daniel F. Desmond, aged 42 years, 4 months and 23 days.

SAVILLE.—In Quincy, Feb. 15, Mrs. Lydia T., widow of late Charles F. Saville, aged 81 years and 5 days.

A Self Made Man

Beholds a dear friend making love to his sweetheart. The incidents which led up to this event and those which followed it form a

Very Interesting Story.

It is from the accomplished pen of M. G. McClelland, is Illustrated and Copyrighted,

BY M. G. McCLELLAND

Copyright by AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION, 1892

(Continued Tomorrow.)

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Smallpox and typhus fever are raging in Mexico.

New York and Brooklyn want increased postal facilities.

An American killed a Mexican in a duel at Villa Guzman.

Congress is to investigate the typhus cases in New York.

No cases of typhus fever have yet been diagnosed in Boston.

Rain is falling in upper India, and the harvest outlook is improving.

The Japanese parliament has appropriated \$500,000 for the World's fair.

Portugal's finances will not allow her to take part in the Columbian fair.

McQuesten's planing mill, East Boston, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$25,000.

A father and his little daughter were torn to pieces by wild dogs in Kansas.

Baron Rothschild has given \$50,000 toward a consumptive's hospital for Vienna.

Three men were killed in the Mollie Gibson mine at Aspen, Cal., by a dirt slide.

A party of Alaska miners are thought to have been either murdered, or lost in the sea.

Seven of the nine fever-afflicted emigrants from the Missilia have been found in Chicago.

Designs of Boston architects have been accepted for the new public library building in Chicago.

The lottery company were arrested at New Orleans on indictments found in Boston.

The new Walpole and Wrentham (Mass.) line of the Old Colony railroad was opened yesterday.

Captain W. L. Fitcher, of the Eighth United States Infantry, says the Indians make splendid soldiers.

Joseph Francis, founder of the United States life saving service, is, at the age of 90, writing his autobiography.

Kulman, the fanatical cooper, who on July 13, 1871, attempted to kill Prince Bismarck, died in a prison.

Cry de Manassas's condition grows worse, and the recovery of the brilliant author's sanity is now despairing.

Mrs. Mary L. Desmond of Massachusetts has been appointed clerk to the commission of Indian affairs.

Chas. Blanchard, for twenty-five years clerk and paymaster of the Lowell (Mass.) Manufacturing company, is dead, aged 58.

Silas Dean, the veteran town clerk of Stoneham, Mass., after having held office in the town for forty years, declines to serve longer.

The committee of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee solicits funds to aid in the erection of a statue of General Sherman in Washington.

A large mill belonging to John & James Gibson, carpenter manufacturers, at 1515 Schuylkill, Pa., was burned. Loss, \$150,000. No insurance.

Applications for space at the Chicago exposition are coming in from Bavarian firms at a rate showing a considerable increase of interest in the enterprise.

The Denver Rocky Mountain News says in discussing the Bland measure, that the talk of a dump of silver into the country is but the ghost of the gold bugs.

Lost Four of Her Crew.

LOCKPORT, N. S., Feb. 16.—The American schooner Ella G. was driven ashore yesterday with her flag at half-mast. She reports having lost four men last Wednesday on the Western Banks. The men were in dories and could not find the vessel.

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HOUSE LOTS FOR \$100.

Easy Terms will be given to those desiring it.

SUNNY SIDE PARK LANDS,

RED STONE VALLEY,
On Braintree and Quincy Line.

These lands have been made into house lots, thus opening up a large tract of land, most desirable to the workingman, and at prices so low that every man should have a lot and make a home for himself and family. Go and see this land the first day you have a chance and see the

Beauties and Advantages of the Situation.

FIRST.—They are on the sunny side of Pine Hill, so situated as to have the cold north and east winds completely cut off, making the air soft and balmy; so desirable in this climate.

SECOND.—They are in a natural valley and park. The Red Granite, which is looming up as a most desirable building stone, is quarried on the north side, furnishing work for many men, and which will soon employ thousands. This granite is fast gaining popularity in the building and monumental markets.

THIRD.—This land is approached by drives from Braintree on the east, Willard street on the west, and from West street on the north; also from South Braintree

BEAUTIFUL SHEET OF WATER, COVERING 50 ACRES,

lies not far away to the south, belonging to the Quincy Water Company. The Old Colony sand pits, with their sidings, are not far distant. A natural spring of abundant water, pure and sparkling, is flowing through the grounds making it easy to obtain water in building and for domestic uses, until a well is dug. Water free to all. Plenty of sand and building stone very near the grounds. No grading to be done; no rocks to be taken out; only to build your cellar and erect your house thereon.

Another reason why you should buy at once:

It is only 15 minutes' walk from South Quincy, and soon it is expected that the railroad will have a station at the foot of Liberty street, on the branch road from West Quincy to Braintree, making it just as accessible to people going to Boston as Quincy; and within five minutes' walk over the hill from this station lies Sunny Side Park, one of the prettiest, healthiest and most desirable homes for the workingman. It is expected that from twelve to fifteen houses will be built at Sunny Side Park in the spring.

Call Early and secure a Corner Lot for your future home.

SUNNY SIDE PARK CANNOT BE BEATEN FOR BEAUTY OF LOCATION.

Plans can be seen at Quincy Depot; C. F. Carlson's, Quincy, and Quincy Adams Depot.

A. G. COFFIN, 21 South St., Quincy.

GEO. S. BASS, Agt.

Feb. 8.

1mo

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:
BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 5.30 P. M.
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Southern's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWSTER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office and Charles H. Johnson's, Washington Street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER NEWSBOYS.

Our Titled Friends.

Yes, yes, Judge Thacker, he's the man
As all the folks are praisin'
How came he to be judge? Well, now,
Your ignorance is amazin'.
His dad was always 'lected squire
Bout every time he run.
And when the old man died he hitched
The title to his son.

And that's the colonel—come now—here!
Seems like you're too inquirin';
Old Colonel Blood, you oughtn't know
His title came of him.
What'd he be on? Why, on the Fourth
He made things fairly shake;
He always touched the cannon off
And kept the boys awake.

Old Cap'n Cuddle, he so old,
That's skackily any livin'.
As knows by whom or what or how
His rank to him was given.
Years like to me, though years ago,
It used to be the talk,
And that they called him cap'n, kase
He always walked the chalk.

Tell you what! When to facts you're
Pinned,
Be high or low your station,
It's kinder hard to be exact
Without exaggeration.
And when you ask me for the truth,
I own I'm rather slow.
What makes a title gen'ous?
Well, darn me, if I know!

—Browne Perriman.

A Necessary Adjunct.



He (hopeless, but seeking consolation)
—Now that you have met Tom Walk-
over, you have no further use for me.
She—Oh, yes I have. I need you to
make him jealous.—Life.

Family of Three Suffocated.

HOPE, Kan., Feb. 15.—Henry Miller, a farmer, his wife and mother were found dead in their home yesterday. The house was closely shut up and full of gas. The motive of the apparent triple murder remains in doubt.

Fired Out.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—The Belgrade correspondent of The Vossische Zeitung has been expelled from Servia on the charge of telegraphing reports to his paper which caused a fall in Servian funds.

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—In the house the committee on manufactures was directed to investigate the sweating system, expenses for visits to various cities being limited to \$9000. A bill to promote the safety of national banks was passed. A committee was appointed to investigate the pension office.

The Law Is On.

Now that the quail season is over and the danger from reckless hunters reduced to a minimum, farmers are venturing out from their homes to see how their live stock are.—Detroit Sun.

The number of emigrants from the United Kingdom to America during eight months of last year was 109,051, an increase of \$9,000 over the same period of 1890. Of these 41,675 were from Ireland, an increase of 1,437.

Telescopic steel masts or rods are to be used in lighting the public squares in Brussels. The object of this system is to preserve the beauties of the parks in the daytime.

Caves have been discovered in Tasmania which are perfectly lighted by myriads of glow worms. One of the caves is about four miles long.

The largest raisin vineyard in the world now in bearing is owned by A. B. Butler of Fresno, Cal. It contains 610 acres. The annual income from this vineyard has reached \$200,000.

The seventieth anniversary of the incorporation of the town of West Bridge-water will occur on the 16th inst.

North Easton is now a good place to bore for oil; 12,000 gallons of petroleum recently leaked from some tank at the shovel factory.

The pay-roll of the Bank of England including pensions to superannuated or otherwise distinguished employees is 1,500,000.

THE SILVER BATTLE

Will Be Forced by the Majority of Democrats.

THE MINORITY'S OPINIONS

Set Forth in a Report in Which They Predict That Disaster Will Follow the Adoption of the Bland Bill—Substance of the Conclusions Arrived At—Canadians Believed to Have Been Unsuccessful in Their Reciprocity Mission. Changes in the Tariff Bill by the Ways and Means Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The silver men have secured upwards of 120 Democratic signatures to their petition asking that the rules committee bring in a special order for the silver bills. There are 228 Democrats in the house, so that the silver men have secured a majority. They say they have received the assurances of members of the rules committee that they would do what was shown to be the will of a majority of the Democrats in the house, but it is not likely that the committee will meet for some days, as the speaker is sick, and Mr. Cretchings is absent from the city. It is probable a special order on the tariff will be brought in at practically the same time as the order relative to silver.

The Report of the Minority Members of the committee on coinage, weights and measures against the passage of the Bland free coinage bill, is signed by Messrs. Tracy of New York, Taylor of Illinois, Stone of Pennsylvania, Williams of Massachusetts, and Johnson of North Dakota. The minority in the report review the silver question, protest vigorously against the Bland bill, and recommend the passage of a measure authorizing the president to invite an internal monetary conference. The report says that the first eight lines of the Bland bill develop its true purpose. They provide for two different dollars and a compulsion upon the citizens to receive either in payment of debts due him. It says:

It does not require any knowledge of monetary or financial views to demonstrate that the enactment of the Bland bill would force upon the creditor a cheaper and debased dollar. Few debtors will pay 100 cents to discharge their obligations, when 70 cents will suffice in law. This bill converts all existing government paper into paper which may be paid in silver, and leaves no paper which must be paid in gold. It is evidently intended to clear away all obstacles in the way of pledges to pay gold, and without a distinct declaration of repudiation, to provide an easy track on which we may descend to the silver monetary standard.

Because it is not acceptable money this bill compels the government to buy silver as bullion, and pay for it more than its present market value with a coin note which will be redeemable in gold so long as we maintain both metals in circulation at a fixed ratio.

The minority discusses the condition of silver in the market, concluding with the comment: "There can be no doubt of the purpose of a majority of the committee to force a depreciated dollar on the country," and then goes on to say that the danger is not great of an avowed depreciation by our government of the value of its own promises. It also says: "We shall never openly repudiate our debts, or corrupt the confidence of the people by the danger in legislation such as this bill proposes which shall make the government unable to maintain its promises and tokens on the basis upon which they have been accepted. That basis is the dollar which is changeable now here, exchangeable everywhere, which does not give up 30 cents at our border, nor yield anything to fire or water."

The Dollar of Gold.

The minority contend that the bill precipitates silver standard and maintains that the effects of the bill will be "that the mints of this country shall receive all the silver which may be sent from any quarter for coinage into dollars, sixteen of which shall be convertible into one gold dollar."

After reviewing the history of modern monetary changes, and making the contention that the consent of nations makes and unmakes money, the minority state that the only escape from a single silver dollar standard under the Bland bill, is an immediate and permanent elevation of silver bullion to the price represented by the ratio of sixteen to one between silver and gold. This price, it is stated, is \$1.29-1.4 an ounce.

The minority argue that the Bland bill will bring silver from foreign countries. The United States is the only source of supply to Europe, and our gold, by virtue of the bill, becomes available to take the place of unstable silver. Silver coming from abroad would, it is held, destroy the gold standard.

After arguing that the legislation has failed to raise the price of silver, the minority comment on the

Effect of a Silver Standard.

In the following vigorous language: The adoption of single standard, then, would place the dollar unit at once at the mercy of the silver bullion market, and obligations now outstanding, incurred upon the gold basis, would be payable in a depreciated silver dollar worth only what the world should think it to be at a given point of time. Thus to depreciate our standard of payments is clearly partial repudiation and unqualified dishonest and fraudulent.

The second section of the bill reported by the majority of the committee is a confession that the purpose of the bill is to place the United States upon a silver monometallic standard. To those who are willing to accept a silver standard in this country, which must involve a degree of repudiation of existing obligations, there can be no answer made except that it is dishonest and fraudulent, and from such a moral standard there is no appeal save to the moral sense of the people.

As to the Effect of the Bill the minority says that to depreciate by 30 or 40 per cent, the values of savings banks certificates, which it is claimed the bill will do, would rob millions of our industrious citizens of their hard earned savings. The revenues of the government will be depreciated in like manner, and every dollar received in duties and other taxes will represent about two-thirds the amount now fixed by law.

The minority makes a strong plea for an international monetary conference as the only means of settling the question fairly, and concludes with an argument in substance that the bill is unwarrantable to risk, and is without advantage to the country.

Appended to the report is a bill authorizing the president to invite an international monetary conference.

In Congress. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—In the senate a bill was reported to reorganize the artillery and infantry branches of the army. Recommendations for urgent deficiency

appropriations were made by the treasury department. An investigation into immigration and the typhoid fever outbreak was ordered. The public printing and document bill was discussed at great length and passed, 41 to 6. A bill was introduced reducing the fees on domestic money orders. An investigation of the slums of cities was proposed by Mr. Kyle. In the house a resolution was adopted for an investigation of the effects of the present tariff law upon agriculture. A bill was passed to establish lineal promotion in the army.

CANADIAN PROPOSITIONS

For Reciprocal Trade Relations Believed to Have Met with Poor Success.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Sir John Thompson, Hon. George E. Foster and Hon. MacKenzie Bowell, the Canadian commissioners, have closed their negotiations with Secretary Blaine and General John W. Foster, representing the United States for reciprocal trade relations between the two countries, as left last evening for the Dominion. The state department officials refuse to make known the result of the conference, but it is believed the visitors were unsuccessful in their mission, principally because of their alleged failure to satisfy the representatives of this government that they were authorized to conclude a commercial treaty entirely independent of the direct interests of Great Britain. The proposition of the Canadians, it is understood, was that a treaty be concluded on the following basis:

First—A renewal of the reciprocity treaty of 1854, with the modifications required by the altered circumstances of both countries.

Second—A reconsideration of the treaty of 1854 with respect to the Atlantic fisheries, with the aim of securing free admission into the United States markets of Canadian fishery products, in return for facilities to be granted United States fishermen to buy bait and supplies and to tranship their cargoes in Canada, all such privileges to be mutual.

Third—The removal of the tariff on lumber and other fisheries on the Atlantic coast, and in the inland waters also.

Fourth—The relaxation of the seaboard coasting laws of the two countries, and

Fifth—Of the coasting laws and inland waters dividing Canada from the United States.

Sixth—Mutual salvage and saving of wrecked vessels.

Seventh—Arrangements for settling the boundaries between Canada and Alaska.

It is probable that the minutes of the conference will be made public by the Canadian commissioners when they reach Ottawa.

RADICAL CHANGES

In the Provisions of the Free Wool Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The free wool bill, as arranged by the Democratic members of the ways and means committee, was laid before the full committee yesterday, and Chairman Springer has it ready to report to the house. With it will also be reported bills repealing the duties on binding twine, cotton ties, lumber and salt. It has not yet been determined which of these bills will be taken up first; but it is understood that the Democratic members of the committee think that binding twine and cotton ties should take the lead, as the farmers are more interested in these measures than in any of the others.

The provisions of the free wool bill have been entirely changed from what they were as the bill came from the subcommittee, of which Springer was chairman. The chairman made a vigorous fight to keep the duties on manufactured woolsens up to 40 per cent. In this he was supported by the woolmen of Massachusetts, but the other Democratic members of the committee insisted that larger reductions should be made on the different classes of manufactured woolsens. After a protracted struggle over this question the reduction of duties was fixed at a rate ranging from 25 to 45 per cent, the latter rates being on high-grade manufactures.

As soon as these measures have been laid before the house, Chairman Springer proposes to take up iron ore, coal and several other articles for the free list. He will have these bills ready for action by the time the others shall have been disposed of. They will also report a bill reducing the duty on barley to 10 cents a bushel.

Anti-Option Bill Comes First.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Chairman Haten of the house committee on agriculture, authorized to report the bill for action on agriculture of the McKinley tariff law, says the committee will take up the matter as soon as it is through with the anti-option bill. The committee will make a report that will cover every phase of the tariff question as it affects agriculture.

Rates on Money Orders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Senator Casey introduced a bill to fix the fees on domestic money orders as follows: For orders not exceeding \$5, 3 cents; \$5, and not exceeding \$10, 8 cents; between \$10 and \$25, 10 cents; between \$25 and \$40, 15 cents; and amounts exceeding \$40, in proportion.

Still Dropping.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Continued heavy expenditures have reduced the treasury cash balance to \$27,347.55, of which \$14,633,450 is in subsidiary coin, and \$408,733 is in minor coin. The amount on deposit in national banks is \$12,948,769.

Financier Yard Indicted.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—Henry H. Yard was indicted by the grand jury in the United States district court on the charge of aiding and abetting Gideon W. Marsh, president of the Keystone National bank, in embezzling the funds of that institution.

Makes Russians Mad.

VIENNA, Feb. 16.—The Russian authorities are greatly irritated by the persistence of the Poles in treating as a year of mourning the centennial anniversary of the partition of their country, and arrests and prosecutions are numerous.

Most Grin and Bear It.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 16.—The attorney general has looked up the history of the coal pool litigation during Governor Pattison's former administration, but found nothing in it to justify action in the matter of the Reading deal.

Roughs Held for Trial.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 16.—George W. Southwick and Joseph Welsh were held in \$5000, in the municipal court, for assaulting Lawrence Mullen, whose legs are broken and whose back is injured.

The Curtis Murder Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—The defense in the Curtis murder trial opened its case yesterday. Curtis was placed on the stand and made a general denial of the accusations against him.

A Kick from Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—A move has been made here to attack the constitutionality of the McKinley customs and administrative law.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889,

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

LOTTERY TICKETS. But there is something to be done in Massachusetts as well as in Louisiana. Mayor Matthew's letter, read at the Tremont Temple meeting, told a very hard truth in a very blunt way. The State of Massachusetts—which has entire control of the enforcement of the law in the city of Boston—does not enforce the law against traffic in the tickets of the Louisiana Lottery. As one of the daily papers says, it is as easy to buy a lottery ticket as a postage stamp in Boston.

The Boston Commonwealth thinks it is useless to say, as some of the apologetists of this condition of things say, that the same neglect of the enforcement of the law existed when the city controlled its police as now when the State is in control. Our concern is not with what went on ten years ago, but with what is going on now, every day and every hour of the day. The law against lottery dealings is not enforced in

the city of Boston; and our citizens who send aid to Louisiana have the right to demand that it shall be enforced.

—The Society of the Army of Tennessee are to erect a monument to Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman in Washington.

—There were seventy deaths in Brockton during the month of January.

Canterbury, N. H., has a turkey 16 years old, a scythe 50 years old and a lamp chimney which has been in constant use for 27 years.

Late tests prove that the strongest wood growing in the United States is the "magnolia hickory" of Arkansas. The weakest is the yellow or West Indian birch.

The Middleboro, Mass., fire district had had a wonderful record during the past year. Nine fires have been reported, with a loss of only \$50.

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
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Feb. 5. 11



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Feb. 5.

1m

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Hot Water Bottles, 1 qt. \$1.00, 2 qt. \$1.12, 3 qt. \$1.25.

Castile Soap, 14 years old, - - - 15 Cents a Bar.

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MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Licenses at Public Resorts—Councillor Election—The Governor's Salary.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—The committee on liquor laws sent a bill to the house to enlarge the opportunities of summer resorts in the commonwealth for engaging in the liquor traffic. It provides that in towns of less than 5000 inhabitants, whose population is temporarily increased during the summer months, may apply to the commissioner of statistics of labor for a special authorization to be made in June. Based on that census, the town may issue licenses to extend from June 15 to Sept. 13, for every 500 inhabitants, if the voters have previously voted in favor of license. From this committee report two members dissented.

The senate voted for a councillor in the Sixth councillor district to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Charles F. Everett of Cambridge. A. H. Evans of Everett was elected on the part of the senate on the first ballot. The total number of votes cast was 33; necessary for a choice, 17; A. H. Evans received 21, Frank W. Howe 10, W. B. De Las Casas 2.

President Pinkerton appointed Senators Raymond and Kimball as the joint committee to go to Washington and present to congress a petition for legislation to provide a uniform system of car couplings throughout the country. Messrs. Bliss, Lakin and Mellen were appointed a committee on the part of the house.

The senate the treasury committee reported ought to pass on the bill establishing the salary of the governor at \$10,000, with an amendment making the bill take effect Jan. 1, 1893.

The committee on constitutional amendments reported adversely on a petition that all acts, resolves and orders, passed by the general court be presented to the people for approval or rejection.

The committee on insurance reported a bill amending the insurance laws so that mutual boiler insurance companies may take a single risk for an amount not exceeding one-fourth its net assets instead of one-tenth.

In the house the resolve protesting against national legislation on coast fisheries narrowly escaped defeat. The senate bill in favor of municipal yards is in course of preparation. The bill relating to the transportation of liquors by common carriers was recommitted.

PRESIDENT ELIOT'S SUGGESTIONS
For the Improvement of Educational Methods in the Schools of Today.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 17.—At the session of the department of superintendence of the National Education association, President Eliot of Harvard university spoke on "Shortening and Enriching the Grammar School Course." He favored the reduction of the number of grades so that the combined primary and grammar school periods should end at 14 or 13, and also to arrange the volume and variety of the studies of the present course so that there shall be room for the introduction of new subjects.

President Eliot thought that contraction should take place in arithmetic, as well as in algebra and geometry, and in language studies to allow introduction of a foreign language. He advocated grouping physical geography with history, and providing proper apparatus for teaching geography. He regarded the bookkeeping taught in grammar schools as useless, as being a kind of bookkeeping never used in real business. He said that the most complete statement of the new subjects proposed for the grammar school program, is that made by the Association of Colleges in New England, at their meeting at Brown university last November. He then discussed and answered the objection to the proposed changes. President Eliot's paper was vigorously discussed.

A Dover Mystery.
DOVER, N. H., Feb. 17.—There is a suspicion that Sam Wing, a Chinaman found dead from a bullet wound Monday, was murdered for his money.

TIM HOPKINS' LUCK.

Foster Uncle Leaves Him the Tidy Sum of \$310,000.

THE GREAT WILL CONTEST

Will Now Be Fought with Renewed Vigor—Plenty of Money and Sympathy to Back the Young Man in His Fight for the Hopkins-Searles Millions.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Young Tim Hopkins was born with a silver spoon in his mouth. In the first place he was transferred from little Tim Nolan of Sacramento to the position of Timothy Hopkins by old Mark Hopkins and his wife before he was 21 years of age, which meant, if anything, that he would become chief heir to the Hopkins' millions.

To be sure when his second mother married her architect he was cut out of her will without even the traditional penny, but before that he had been given some thing like \$250,000, and had been put midway on the road to fortune with a splendid position in Southern Pacific railroad management. And young Tim has

A Mighty Good Chance.
In the fight over the \$310,000 which Mark Hopkins' widow left to her architect spouse.

By the will of Moses Hopkins—Moses being the brother of Mark—he comes in along with his wife and his little daughter Lydia for \$100,000. The late testament of Moses Hopkins, on file at the probate court at Redwood City, Cal., bequeaths lucky young Tim \$200,000 personally, \$100,000 to Mary Hopkins, his wife, and \$100,000 to their daughter.

Although Moses Hopkins, who died the other week, was no blood relative of the adopted son of the millionaire, Mark Hopkins,

He Had Much Sympathy
with the young man who had been brought up to such great expectations and seen then dashed to the ground for the moment when Mrs. Mark Hopkins-Searles left everything to her second husband, Edward F. Searles, it is said that old Moses Hopkins, in common with the rest of the Hopkins family, bitterly resented the terms of the old lady's will which left all the Hopkins' millions to the benefit of the decorative artist who had no claim on the Hopkins' millions whatever.

Moses Hopkins bequeaths property worth \$400,000 in real estate, money, securities and other securities. About \$300,000 goes to Mrs. Moses Hopkins. The remainder is divided up into several bequests, among which Timothy Hopkins and his family

Are Heavy Beneficiaries.
What with these bequests, which he already has had from Mark Hopkins' estate, and what he is getting from his position with the Southern Pacific company, young Hopkins is now easily well means to contend for the Hopkins' millions without financial backing from his friends.

The whole Hopkins family is behind him with sympathy—and money if need be, nevertheless—for they view the contest as a personal and family matter.

INUNDATION FEARED.

Nitro Glycerine to Be Used to Relieve a Town from an Ice Gorge.

PARKERS, Pa., Feb. 17.—The Allegheny river is more than seven feet deep at Parker's Landing bridge, and is gorged for miles above and below. From 10 a. m. Monday until 4 o'clock yesterday morning the river at Parkersran clear, but notwithstanding the immense amount of ice that had piled up it failed to reach the gorge. The ice is about two feet along the roadway of the bridge, and about twelve feet from the bridge iron. The river is steadily rising and the gorge is becoming more compactly welded together. The present gorge is the worst this town has ever experienced. The weather is clear and cold.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 17.—A large quantity of nitro glycerine has been shipped, and it will be distributed at various points along the river from Parkers to Brady's Bend to break up the ice pack. Nine years ago Parkers was inundated by a gorge, and several houses carried down the river.

TYPHUS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Family of Seven Found Sick at Oakdale. No Danger Apprehended.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 17.—Secretary Abbott of the state board of health arrived in the city last night and proceeded at once to Oakdale, where the Russian immigrants from the fever-stricken ship Massilia were located. He sent word to the city that proper arrangements had been made to prevent a spread of the disease and that there was no danger whatever. There are seven persons in the family and all are sick. The townspeople were very much excited when they learned that the immigrants had been engaged to work in the mills at \$1.80 a week.

Claims of Sovereignty Settled.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—The difficulty between France and the Sultan of Morocco, in regard to the Tonant oasis, has been settled. France will henceforth have the right to establish small garrisons in the district, to control the caravans passing through the country, and to levy a small tax on merchandise.

Death of a Young Jesuit.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Rev. William Morrison, S. J., of Georgetown university, died there of rheumatism. Mr. Morrison was a native of Boston. He was born Jan. 4, 1859. He had been afflicted with rheumatism for six years.

Society Man Charged with Theft.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Feb. 17.—A warrant has been issued for Eugene L. Pond of this city. He is charged with embezzling \$58,000 of the Alma Mining company funds. He is prominent in society.

Editor Sentenced for High Treason.

MAGDEBURG, Feb. 17.—Herr Rouss, editor of Aut Dessau, a socialist paper, has been tried on the charge of, lese majeste and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

Vesuvius Again Active.

NAPLES, Feb. 17.—Mount Vesuvius is again in a state of eruption. A stream of lava issues from the base of the great cone and flows into the Atrio Del Cavallo.

A MODERN LOVE STORY

Which Proves the Adage That Where There's a Will There's a Way.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 17.—A romance that has been interesting Dutchess county people for some time ended last night in the quiet village of Wappingers Falls. The story is remarkable, inasmuch as it embraces all the elements that go to make up a romantic novel.

John Dwyer and Mary Clear became engaged at Wappingers Falls some months ago. The bans were published at St. Mary's Catholic church. Mary's father, Michael Clear, a prosperous farmer, for made the marriage and created a scene in the village. The couple, however, were bent on matrimony and were secretly married by Justice Hinchell on the same day. A few hours later Michael Clear compelled his daughter to accompany him to Sylvan Lake, leaving the disconsolate groom of an hour to ponder on the ruggedness of love's way. Last Friday Dwyer obtained, through Counsellor George Wood, a writ of habeas corpus from Judge Barnard, demanding that Michael Clear produce his daughter Mary in court on Saturday morning. Farmer Clear then learned for the first time that his daughter was married. He resented at once and permitted the bride and groom to meet for the first time since their marriage, which occurred Feb. 2.

Then a new trouble developed. The bride, being a devout Catholic, refused to embark upon the honeymoon until married according to the laws of the Roman Catholic church. Rev. Dr. Mahoney was appealed to, but he told the couple they had already deceived him and disobeyed the church by going before a justice of the peace to be married. The couple earnestly pleaded, cried and said they repented of their behavior, and the priest finally consented to marry them. The wedding took place last night. The bride is 18 years old and very pretty. John Dwyer is 23 years old.

MANY CROOKED DEALS

Charged to a Prominent Texan Who Has Disappeared.

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 17.—Colonel J. B. Simpson, for years regarded as one of the solid pillars of Dallas, has mysteriously disappeared. He is charged with many crooked transactions. He was president of the Fourth National bank, and tried to mortgage that concern, but was prevented by the directors. His real estate deals were on a mammoth scale, and people who bought property of him on his assurance that the title was perfect, now find their homes were mortgaged. Simpson realized \$36,000 on a duplicate note, of which the original had been paid. One of the losers is the Weir Plow company of Monmouth, which let him have carriages on credit that he sold for about \$2,000.

Attachments are piling up in the county clerk's office by the dozen. The Edinburg American Land and Mortgage company loses \$51,584, and the Scottish-American Land Mortgage company \$59,000. There are other claims up in the thousands. When Simpson was last heard from he was in Kansas City. Letters received from him try to create the impression that he has committed suicide, but the people do not believe it. Those who know him best say he is bound for Europe. His family still reside in their \$50,000 brown stone mansion, and have nothing to say about his absence. His transactions have given rise to much local litigation. It is estimated that he got away with \$300,000 in cash.

AID FOR THE STARVING.

Philadelphia and Baltimore Responding to Appeals from Russia.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 17.—The News on Monday announced its intention of subscribing \$100 for the relief of the Russian famine sufferers, and received the following cablegram last night in response to one sent to United States Minister Smith at St. Petersburg, stating that a fund had been started in Baltimore with \$100 contributed by The News as a nest egg. "Thanks, heartily, I commend your movement and your liberal gift. It is timely and helpful. Offers of assistance from America are welcome and appreciated here. The distress has increased rather than diminished. Continue your good work."

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—There has been a decided increase in the few days in the cash contributions in this city to the fund in aid of the starving Russians. Drexel & Co., treasurers of the fund, received \$7063 yesterday, making the total to date \$30,738. The citizens' Russian famine committee held a meeting and reported favorable progress in the arrangements for the departure of the steamship Indiana for Liban, Russia, on Saturday next with a cargo of flour and provisions for the sufferers.

ITALY'S FUEL TAX

Leads to a Bloody Fight Between Rioters and Guardians of the Peace.

ROME, Feb. 17.—As a protest against the imposition of a fuel tax, the inhabitants of Poteri fortified the town on the eastern declivity of the Appennines, invaded the town hall in a body yesterday and proceeded to sack the building. They obtained possession of the archives stored away in the hall and burned them. The authorities attempted to drive the rioters from the place, but the people made a determined resistance, and a fierce and bloody fight resulted. One gen d'arme was killed, and another was badly wounded.

A Result of the Reading Combs.

EASTON, Pa., Feb. 17.—Fifteen men employed in the bridge department of the Lehigh Valley railroad were discharged yesterday. This is the first of a series of dismissals following the lease of the Lehigh system by the Reading.

A Rumor Discredited.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 17.—Leading tanners here say that they have no knowledge of a syndicate of English capitalists seeking to consolidate the tanneries of the United States, as reported in a dispatch from Philadelphia.

Eighty-nine Cases of Typhus.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Two additional cases of typhus were reported yesterday afternoon. The total number of cases at North Brothers' island is now eighty-nine.

Mob Took Charge of Him.

ARCADIA, Fla., Feb. 17.—Deputy Sheriff Bert Hard was shot and killed here Saturday by Walter Austin, a negro, whom he had attempted to arrest. Austin escaped but was captured by a posse, who last night hanged the murderer to a tree.

All who try it say that THE BEST POLISH for SILVER WARE and all Household Metals is

ABSOLUTELY NO ACID OR POISON. **SHINOS** WILL NOT SCRATCH THE MOST DELICATE SURFACE.

The only Scientific Production in the nature of a Polish that will keep your Gold Silver, Copper, Brass, Tin, etc., looking bright

FULLY THREE TIMES AS LONG AS ANY OTHER PREPARATION KNOWN

Try It. Sold Everywhere. Take Nothing Else.

WEEKS & POTTER CO., Boston, General Agents. Nov. 14—S&W 3m,loc,nrm

LIVING WHIST,

Under the patronage of the Ladies of the Unitarian Society, at the

Coliseum, - - Quincy,

Tuesday Evening, February Twenty-third.

DOORS OPEN AT 7 O'CLOCK.

Entertainment under the Direction of MADAME A. E. ARCAN, will begin at a Quarter to Eight.

Salem Cadet Orchestra.

DANCING UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK.

Tickets with Reserved Seat, \$1.00. For sale at JOHN O. HOLDEN; also at TUCKER'S PHARMACY, WOLLASTON, on and after MONDAY, Feb. 8. Refreshments will be served in Supper Room.

Feb. 6—P,3w L-3, 6, 9, 11, 17, 20.

Sixth Annual

GRAND BALL

— OF THE —

Quincy Fireman's Relief Association

— WILL BE HELD AT —

GUY'S COLISEUM,

FRIDAY EV'NG, Feb. 19, 1892.

Concert from 8 to 9 o'clock,

Interpersed by Music by the

Union Male Quartette of Boston.

Also at Intermission and at intervals during the night. Nine Male Voices.

MUSIC:

CRAFT & WRIGHT'S ORCHESTRA

OF BOSTON. 8 PIECES.

TICKETS, - - \$1.00

A responsible party will take charge of Clothing. Feb. 12. 6t

COAL and WOOD,
C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 10.

1t

SLAUGHTER!

Still Greater Reductions

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS

DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

We would say to our Patrons and the Public generally, that we must close out all goods we had in our store January 1st before MARCH 1st. We have sold a large amount of Goods the last month, but we have still a very large stock left which we must dispose of, and in order to do so we have decided to put the prices on all goods down so low that there will be no trouble in satisfying the people of Quincy that the prices are way below the cost of manufacture. If you are looking for anything in Boots, Shoes or Rubbers. Call and get prices before going elsewhere.

Everything in our Store is a Bargain.

Men's \$1.25 Heavy Buckle Arctics only 85c.

Men's \$3.00 Heavy and Light Rubber

Boots only \$2.25

Men's Rubbers 38c.

Men's Heavy Wool Alaskas, regular

\$1.00 goods, only 65c.

Ladies' Rubbers 19c.

Ladies' 50-cent Storm Rubbers only 35c.

Men's Heavy Oil Grain Creedmoors,

regular \$2.00 and \$2.25 goods,

only \$1.50

Ladies' \$2.00 and \$2.50 Kid Button

Boots only \$1.50

Ladies' \$3.25 Button Boots only \$2.25

Men's Hand-sewed Bals. and Congress, regular \$5.00 goods \$3.00

Men's Dongola Bals. and Congress,

regular \$3.50 and \$4.00 goods,

only \$2.00

Misses' Grain Button, Heel and Spring

Heel, regular \$1.35 goods, only \$1.00

These goods are all first-class, A1 goods. They are not shopworn.

We are forced to sell everything in our store, and our loss is your gain.

Don't buy elsewhere, until you have examined goods and prices.

Boston Branch Shoe Store,

ROBERTSON BLOCK, QUINCY.

ARTHUR P. WENTWORTH, - - Manager.

Feb. 15.

61

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month, \$1.00
Three months, \$2.50
Six months, \$4.50
One year, \$8.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers, to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.00. Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion. Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

THE ESTIMATE for the law department of the city for 1892 is \$150 not the large sum which was accidentally printed yesterday. The figures carried out to the rule on the right were the totals for the departments, the sub divisions of which were those indicated below.

LAST YEAR there were appropriated in the annual order \$157,480 for the current expenses of the city, which was increased to \$201,315.39 by the notes payable and interest. Of the \$157,480, the schools received \$90,425, leaving \$67,055 for the other current expenses. This year the latter item is increased but \$1,748 but the schools want \$8,900 more, or over 41 per cent. of the total for current expenses.

By the Waltham figures presented yesterday, the schools of Waltham, a larger city, require but \$60,490, or less than 20 per cent. of the total for current expenses. Waltham pays the teachers better salaries too, as it was only last year that it obtained several of Quincy's teachers.

Fitchburg, a still larger city, is asked this year to appropriate \$73,000 for the current expenses of the schools, less than 21 per cent. of the total (\$298,472) for current expenses.

Holyoke, a city of 38,000, is asked to appropriate but \$68,000 this year for school expenses.

These few cases which were at hand show that in Quincy a larger proportion is spent for schools than in other cities of the state.

Water Works Pay.

Lowell aldermen passed one stage last evening a resolution reducing the water rates in that city ten per cent. The Lowell works have become capable of earning a surplus of \$60,000 yearly at the old rates.

A Profitable Business.

Mrs. George Harvey Field of Quincy has 33 hens, that have laid 1,027 eggs from Nov. 13 to Feb. 13,—three months last Saturday. Who will say that this is not keeping hens with a good profit, when they sell out so many baskets full, this cold winter weather, when they are worth from 35 to 45 cents per dozen. It may be doubtful if any citizen of Quincy, or vicinity can show as good results in the business.

TODAY'S COURT.

William Crehan of Weymouth, was arraigned for keeping intoxicating liquor with intent to sell and held in \$300, for his appearance Friday morning.

Ira Hatherway of Quincy, was arraigned for obtaining goods under false pretensions from George J. Jones, case continued until Thursday.

MOTHER CAREY.

"Among the Breakers" Presented at St. John's Hall by Miss Coffey and others.

An enthusiastic audience greeted Miss Eleanor Carroll [Miss E. C. Coffey] Quincy's popular favorite, at St. John's hall, Tuesday evening, when she appeared as "Mother Carey, a reputed fortune teller," in the well-known drama "Among the Breakers."

Miss Carroll was the life of the drama, and to her efforts much of the success of the entertainment was due.

Miss Carroll was ably supported by local talent, the entire cast being as follows: David Murray, keeper of Fairpoint lights, Mr. Simon Little

Larry Divine, his assistant, Mr. Larry Downey

Hon. Brax Hunter, Mr. M. H. Garrity

Clarence Hunter, his ward, Mr. Richard E. Cole

Peter Paragaph, a newspaper reporter, Mr. C. H. Bigness

Scud, Hunter's colored servant, Mr. Edmund Shea

Miss Minnie Daze, Hunter's niece, Miss Mary McNally

Bess Starbright, "cast up by the waves," Miss Mary A. Falvey

Mother Carey, a reputed fortune teller, Miss Eleanor Carroll, (Miss E. C. Coffey)

Biddy Bean, an Irish girl, Miss K. McGrath

The drama will be repeated tonight and Thursday night.

OUR LEADER.

A First-Class FOUR FOOT

ROLL TOP DESK

For \$25.00.

DESK EXCHANGE

33 and 35 Portland St., Boston, Feb. 3.

A FRUITLESS VISIT.

Dominion Reciprocity Commission Had No Authority.

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION

As to Whether Silver or the Tariff Shall Have Precedence in the House—Interest Displayed in the "Sweating System"—Rio Grande Trouble to Be Investigated—Special Message from the President in the Interest of Miners—Senator Pugh Comes Out for Hill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—General regret is manifested among the members of both houses at the sudden termination of the negotiations for a treaty of reciprocity and to establish closer and more satisfactory relations between Canada and the United States. At the first meeting Secretary Blaine informed them that our government was ready to ascertain what were the wishes of the commissioners and to hear what they had to submit concerning the object of their visit. Thereupon a number of propositions were presented, which were to be embodied in the treaty. They cover a large number of subjects, looking to the settlement of many pending difficulties relating to trade and coasting laws in the waters of Canada and the United States.

After a friendly conference of several hours, in which all matters in dispute were discussed at length, Secretary Blaine desired to know on what authority they were basing their negotiations, and whether the home government was in favor or assented to it. It was then discovered that they had no authority in the premises. The secretary at once informed them that negotiations of the character proposed unless they had the authority of the home government would be a waste of time and useless.

The British minister here interposed and assured Secretary Blaine that there would be no difficulty in securing full authority from the English premier, Lord Salisbury. The secretary maintained that the authority was essential before any further steps were taken. Accordingly the negotiations came to a sudden termination. One of the Canadian ministers before his departure said to a member of congress that he did not see that they gained anything by coming to Washington, and from expressions dropped in other directions, it can be ascertained without question that the negotiations have been fruitless, the Canadians not making any offer that would be acceptable to our government.

SENATOR PUGH ON POLITICS.

He Praises Hill and Says He Will Be Nominated, with Gray for Vice.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Senator James I. Pugh has written a letter to the David Hill club of Lanesdale county, Ala., on the presidential situation. He says that Senator Hill is a self-made man, who has been in view of the people during his entire career, and has had uninterrupted success in all his aspirations. All elections in New York, a doubtful state, have been fairly contested, and Hill has never been defeated as a candidate. No man in history has been subjected to so severe scrutiny and attack by a more powerful and marvelous adversary than David B. Hill.

Continuing, Senator Pugh says that Hill closed his splendid career as governor by an achievement that has attracted attention from the great skill and remarkable benefits attached to it for the Democracy. The credit of securing New York state for the Democratic party was due to him. The senator closes by making the prediction that David B. Hill will be carried to the national Democratic convention by delegates from his nomination from New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana, and with his support he will be nominated with Gray of Indiana for vice president. This ticket, he says, will be invincible.

A PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

Urging That Public Inspectors Be Appointed in Behalf of Miners.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The following is the text of a message transmitted to congress by the president: "There was passed by the last congress an act for the protection of the lives of the miners in the territories, which was approved on March 3, 1881. That no appropriation was made to enable me to carry the act into effect resulted, I suppose, from the fact that it was passed so late in the session. This law recognizes the necessity of a responsible public inspection and supervision of the business of mining in the interest of the miners, and is in line with the legislation of most of the states. The work of the miner is the unavoidable incidents of discomfort and danger to the neglect of the owners to provide every practicable safety appliance. Economies which involve a sacrifice of human life are intolerable. I transmit herewith memorials from several hundred miners, working in the coal mines in the Indian Territory, asking me for the appointment of an inspector under the act referred to. The recent frightful disaster at Krebs, in that territory, in which sixty-seven miners met a horrible death, gives urgency to this appeal, and I recommend that a special application be at once made for the salaries and necessary expenses of the inspectors provided for in the law."

FREE TRADE BILLS.

Wool, Binding Twine and Cotton Ties May Be Placed Upon the Free List.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The meeting of the ways and means committee was short and decisive yesterday, but final action was taken on three important bills. By a strict party vote the Springer free wool bill, the Bryan free binding twine bill and the Turner bill, placing cotton ties, rotten bagging and machinery for manufacturing the same, on the free list, were all ordered to be favorably reported. These measures have already been published at length. It is understood that Representative Cockran will soon call up for favorable report the bill reducing the duty on barley to the original rate in effect before the McKinley bill.

OF INTEREST TO TOILERS.

Movement to Investigate the Sweating System Fairly Under Way.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The committee on manufactures has assigned the investigation of the "sweating system" to a subcommittee consisting of John Dewitt Warner, chairman; M. D. Lagan, Sherman Hour and Ezra B. Taylor. This subcommittee was authorized to proceed with the investigation at once, and it immediately went and selected Mr. Hour as its secretary, ordering him to arrange and collate the results of all other investigations in

regard to the system, and to correspond with all those committing an infraction in the investigation. It is hoped by the committee that those desiring to be heard in the matter will correspond with Mr. Hour, stating their convenience in regard to the times at which they would prefer to be heard, and making full suggestions as to the manner in which the investigations should be carried on. The committee then can arrange for the hearings understandingly. It is expected that the committee will be ready to begin the hearings Feb. 27, and it is proposed to hold the investigations at Washington, as far as possible, before going elsewhere to take testimony.

TROUBLESOME GARZA.

The Failure to Capture Him May Be the Fault of Americans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Attorney General Miller has instructed Examiner Douglass to make a thorough investigation of the charges against United States Marshal Paul Fricke and his deputy marshal for lack of vigilance in the matter of the pursuit of Garza and his band. It has been broadly intimated that the marshal failed in the duty in the prosecution of this case, otherwise the Mexican revolutionist would not have been able to have eluded the United States troops when they were close on his heels. Nothing has been received at the war department for several days indicating any material change in the situation of affairs along the Rio Grande. Fricke and his deputy marshal, that the revolutionists are still concealed in the chapparal on the American side of the river, and that many of the residents are responsible for his concealment and knowledge of the action of the military authorities.

CONTEST BETWEEN DEMOCRATS.

Silver Men and Tariff Advocates Each Want Precedence.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—It is evident that there is to be a warm contest in the Democratic party in the house between the silver and tariff advocates as to which shall take precedence in their consideration. Both matters are before the committee on rules. Bland, who has charge of the free silver bill, backed by 125 members, which is a majority of the Democrats in the house, maintains that inasmuch as the silver bill was reported ten days or two weeks before any of the tariff bills were presented, it should have the first consideration. Chairman Springer, however, holds that measures coming from the ways and means committee should have the right of way against all other measures except the appropriation bills. The rules committee have not yet considered the subject and probably will not for several days, as Speaker Crisp is not very well and General Catchings is absent from the city.

Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Mrs. Whitthorne, president of the Woman's Relief Corps of the United States, made an address before the house committee on invalid pensions in support of the several bills to pension army nurses, of which she claims there are about 300 that are pensionable. The bill introduced by Mr. McKimney of New Hampshire, equalizing the rate of pensions between \$30 and \$77 for those partially disabled, was reported favorably by a sub-committee and discussed yesterday by the full committee, but no action was taken.

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—In the senate the urgency deficiency bill was passed and the Idaho contested election case was under consideration. In the house the bill to authorize railroad companies to grant reduced rates to commercial travelers went over without action. Mr. Tracey of New York filibustered in the interest of hard money.

Prosperous Season for Wool Raisers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The bureau of the American republics is informed that the general opinion in the Argentine Republic is that the wool clip this season will reach 4,000,000 bales, valued at \$40,000,000, which is beyond question the greatest wool clip known in that country.

Not Wanted Here.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Eight miners imported in violation of the alien contract labor law were yesterday returned to England from New York by treasury agents.

About the Prince of Wales.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The state department has not been advised of the intention of the Prince of Wales to visit this country in May next.

WILL INSIST UPON BLAINE.

Chicago Republicans Think He Will Be Nominated at Minneapolis.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The Chicago Blaine club last evening decided to go to Minneapolis and make every honorable attempt to secure the nomination of James G. Blaine for president. Mr. Blaine's recent letter declaring that he would not be a candidate was dismissed, and the conclusion was reached that the secretary should be willing to accept the nomination for the sake of the party. The convention was expressed that the Minneapolis convention would unanimously tender him the nomination.

Southwick Proves an Alibi.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 17.—Judge Berry has discharged George W. Southwick, who was charged with a murderous assault on Lawrence Mullen at North Sangus. Southwick proved a complete alibi. The police are now looking for the man who struck Mullen so savagely with the iron bar.

Pittsburg Has a Murder Case.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 17.—The dead body of Anton Kietzbach was found at the corner of Bank and Third streets yesterday. Three bullet holes were found in his body. The coroner's investigation developed indications of a struggle and a murder.

Drink Led to His Downfall.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 17.—Joel R. Hinman, freight clerk and purser for twenty-five years for the New Haven Steamboat company, has decamped, taking with him some of the company's money. Hinman has been drinking heavily of late.

Will Wait a While.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The news says it hears that the government has decided to ignore the advice of the election agents and postpone the dissolving of parliament until after the harvest time.

France at the World's Fair.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—President Carnot has signed the bill allotting 3,250,000 francs for the French exhibit at the Columbian exhibition.

About Time.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The World's fair national commission and the local directors have harmonized their differences.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

It was a cold morning.

There were several sleighing parties from West Quincy this week.

The public schools will observe Washington's birthday on Friday.

The instalment of the story will be found on the fourth page.

The publication of the "Babies of 1891" will be continued tomorrow.

Herbert F. Doble is quite sick with pneumonia at his home on Cross street.

Rural Lodge of Masons will attend the funeral of Daniel F. Desmond, Friday afternoon.

See John F. Merrill's illustrated "ad" today. It may interest you if you like good coffee.

Have you seen that flight of stairs in T. L. Williams' show window composed of gold watches.

The Ladies' Aid society of the West Quincy Methodist church, hold a sociable this evening.

Miss Mary White, West Quincy's well known vocalist, is announced to sing at the Knights of Honor fair at East Weymouth.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Wollaston Co-operative Bank \$2500 was sold at five cents.

J. Saltonstall and party of fifteen from Newton, dined at the Robertson house Tuesday evening.

Another effort is being made to change the game law, so that birds may be shot from sail boats. A hearing was given at the State House Tuesday.

Mr. C. W. Guy is on a short business and pleasure trip. He will visit New York, Philadelphia and Washington. Mr. Guy is accompanied by his family.

The young ladies, who are members of the Merry Mount Tennis club, Wollaston, are to give a leap year dance in Perry's Hall one evening next week.

Granite business seems to be picking up a little and the prospects are that when the weather is such that the granite can be quarried business will be brisk.

West Quincy seems to be having its share of dances this winter thus far, three being advertised to take place between now and the first of the month.

Guy's Coliseum is being wired for incandescent electric lights. Sixty lights will be put in and will be ready for use at the fireman's ball, Friday evening.

Mark Cruza was arrested at Braintree, this noon, by Constable Fernald, for the larceny of two coats valued at \$18, from Peter Norton of Braintree, last October.

A horse attached to a pump owned by Boston Branch grocery dashed through the Square this noon, and was stopped in the "hollow" on Hancock street; no damage.

Another meeting of the City Council Thursday evening to hear and act on the report relative to the purchase of the water works. This will be the fifth meeting of the month.

In the district court, at Dorchester, Tuesday, Ira Worcester, formerly of Quincy, who claims to keep a drug store at Neponset, was fined \$50 and costs for illegally selling intoxicating liquors.

"The Puzzler," a new department appears on the fourth page. Two or three enigmas, acrostics, rebuses, etc., will appear each day, and the answer will be given in the first paper of the following week.

One hundred shares of Wollaston Land Co.'s stock was sold Monday at 85 cents per share. This is the highest price this stock has brought for several years. Wollaston land is on the rise and bringing high prices.

The many friends of Mr. John Keast, who was accidentally shot in the foot last summer, will be pleased to learn that he has returned from Rhode Island, where he had the bullet removed, and that he is now able to use his foot, although a little lame.

A gentleman who resides in West Quincy, was heard to declare while coming down in an electric car the other day that there was a post office at South Quincy. He evidently does not read the papers very often.

The electric cars are unable to go beyond the hose house on Copeland street, owing to the river which flows down the track from the polishing shop having overflowed and froze up. It is high time some thing was done to abate the nuisance.

The LEDGER stated Monday, that no physician could be obtained to attend Mr. Marsh. The facts are that a Wollaston doctor did appear about two hours after the occurrence, and worked over the man about half an hour before his removal to the hospital. He was unknown to the assistants, hence the mistake.

It's mighty hard to know sometimes what to do in this world. A pretty girl is praised, but a young man is blamed, for being fresh.

When a married man is looking over a photograph album his wife always studies with keen interest the portraits of the young women that he especially admires.

The Savin Hill railroad station was burglarized early Tuesday morning, and \$30 in cash and forty-nine 100-ride books taken.

GOOD COFFEE

And a Good Pot To Make It In;



Are indispensable to those who

Appreciate a Good Breakfast.

COMMENCING

THURSDAY

MORNING.

February 18th,

We shall give an exhibit in our store of the simplest and most practical COFFEE POT in the world, serving

HOT COFFEE FREE

To anyone who will call. Made from CHASE & SANBORN'S CELEBRATED SEAL BRAND MOCHA and JAVA.

EVERY HOUSE-KEEPER

In Quincy is invited to drink a cup of this Coffee and examine the Pot in which it is made.

JOHN F. MERRILL,

DURGIN & MERRILL' BLOCK.

Feb. 17.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STATE HOUSE,

BOSTON, February 12, 1892.

THE Committee on Roads and Bridges will give a hearing to parties interested in so much of the Governor's address as relates to a department for roads, bridges and drainage; also, orders as to expediency of legislation providing for the appointment of a commissioner of highways and bridges for the inspection and supervision of the roads and bridges in the Commonwealth, whose duty shall be to furnish information and advice to the cities and towns in relation to highways and bridges, at room No. 6, State House, on Tuesday, Feb. 23d, at 10:30 o'clock, A. M.

COFFEE

Pot To Make It In.



made to those who

Good Breakfast.

ENCING

AY

MORNING,

ary 18th,

an exhibit in our
plest and most prac-

POT in the world.

HOT

COFFEE

FREE

will call. Made
SANBORN'S CELE-
BRAND MOCHAited to drink a cup
and examine the Pot in

MERRILL,

MERRILL' BLOCK.

of Massachusetts.

STATE HOUSE,
S. February 12, 1892.
on Roads and Bridges
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for the appointment of
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supervision of the roads
Commonwealth, whose
urnish information and
and towns in relation
bridges, at room No. 6,
Tuesday, Feb. 23d, at

WARD MOTT,

Chairman.

SKY G. TAFT,

Member of the Committee.

ST. PAGE).

ER'S PL.

PIECE

Oth and 20th

Persons

Letters

the Advice.

on first page with

winners will be an-

THE COTTON PICKER.

A gentlemen whose days are spent in the City Hall purchased some stock in the Lone Star Cotton Picker Company. He mentioned his investment to a friend, also in the employ of the city, advising him to purchase. Before doing so the friend decided to further investigate, and wrote to Waco, and received the following letter in reply:

WACO, TEX., Jan. 20, 1892.

DEAR SIR.—Your letter of the 24th inst., addressed to our Waco postmaster, respecting the Lone Star Cotton Picker, has been referred to me, with a request by Mrs. Conger, Postmistress, to answer it.

I have witnessed the cotton picker at work in the cotton fields from the time it made its first tests here until its present perfected state.

Nothing can pick cotton cleaner or better than a person picking by hand, but the ordinary hired cotton picker will leave from 5 per cent. to 15 per cent. of the cotton in the field, and pick it more or less trashy. The new picker machine leaves less than 5 per cent. unpicked. It picks as fast as two horses walk ordinarily in ploughing.

The machine has picked as high as 4000 pounds per day. Two horses and one driver can operate it. It makes as good sample and grade as that picked by hand. The rains throw or spatter more or less dirt or mud on the opened cotton, which dries on it and is gathered in the hand-picked cotton; but the Lone Star Cotton Picker knocks all of this dirt out in picking the cotton, a thing not possible to be done in hand-picked cotton.

The machine does not injure the plant. I have seen it pick when the cotton was just opening, and always in that case the plant has blooms and fruitage in all stages, up to nature-opened cotton, and it destroys no more green bolls or blooms than would be knocked off by a hand going over the field, perhaps less.

It is the uniform testimony of all who have seen the machine pick cotton, and a hundred of practical farmers have seen it at work, that it is a success; it is beyond doubt the greatest invention of the age. The company has a plant here worth about \$50,000.

I have been connected with the press of Texas about 23 years; resided in Waco for 37 years. I have known the president of the company, Col. Gurley, and one of the directors, Dr. Sears, for all of these years. The State of Texas has no more honorable nor upright gentlemen than they. I have known the inventor, Mr. Campbell, and Mr. Turner, the secretary of the company, only since their residence in Waco. They came from Chicago to Waco about two years since. Col. Gurley and Dr. Sears have resided in Waco since 1874.

Outside of \$500 in stock I own in the company, I have no interest. I have never doubted its ultimate success from the time I first saw it. Very truly,

J. K. STREET.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISEING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good black horse, 5 years old, weighs 1100 lbs., is sound, kind and afraid of nothing, will sell cheap. G. K. LIVERMORE, 26 Spear Street, Quincy, Feb. 15.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Oct. 10-11

FOR SALE.—3 acres of valuable building land at Quincy, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Sept. 3-4

WANTED.

WANTED.—Situation in a private family by a Swedish girl. Apply to C. F. CARLSON, opp. Quincy depot. Feb. 16-21

WANTED.—Men and boys to distribute our cards in their own city or town; pay \$2 a day in advance; work for a long time as our sole agent in your vicinity. Money and cards sent by express, paid. Send us a self-addressed stamped envelope for instructions. Address HOWE SEWING NEEDLE MFG. CO., BOSTON, MASS., Box 2022. Feb. 5-3mos 15-3m

WANTED.—Women and girls at once, to sell our old-fashioned bracelets and neck chains, also broken jewelry, silver spoons, etc.; will pay best cash price. Collect old gold and silver for us and make \$3 a day. HOWE WATCH AND JEWELRY MFG. CO., 325 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. Feb. 5-3mos 15-3m

A CORPORATION organized to do business somewhat on the principle of a Mercantile Agency, intends opening offices in all the principal cities. Applications will now be received for the Quincy Agency from a party with business push and first-class references. Address Commercial & General Information Agency, Ledger Office, Feb. 17.

LOST.

LOST.—Since Feb. 1st, the sum of \$200. on Willard street, between depot and West street, West Quincy. As the money was lost by one of our workmen, who can afford to lose it, the finder will be well rewarded by returning it to BURKE BROS., Willard street. Feb. 8-12

TO LET.

TO LET.—To a small family a pleasant tenement of five rooms, 54 Canal street. Apply to G. K. LIVERMORE, 26 Spear street. Feb. 15-17

CORBETT'S SCIENCE.

Two Heavyweights Knocked Out in Short Order.

LANNON STANDS UP WELL

But Gets Severely Punished in the Third Round—Doubt as to Whether Corbett Could Defeat Maher or Jackson—Prize Fight in London.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Fifteen thousand people went to Madison Square Garden last night to see James Corbett, the California pugilist, meet three men of his own class. There was great trouble in getting into the building, as the crowd fairly blocked the only entrance from 25th street, and it caused a jam that neither the police nor garden officials could lighten. The prices charged were from 50 cents to \$2 for ordinary admissions, though boxes, holding six persons, were sold for \$20. There were a number of good exhibitions of sparring before the event of the evening.

On Corbett's appearance he was heartily cheered. Jim Daly of Philadelphia was in his corner. His first opponent was Bill Spillings of Rochester, who after two minutes sparring was knocked down twice by smashes on the jaw, and then

Said He Had Enough.

Bob Caffrey of Philadelphia came up next, and went down twice in forty-five seconds. Then he quit like his predecessor.

When Joe Lannon came out he met with a great reception, and during all his bout a majority of the spectators seemed to sympathize with him, for every time he hit Corbett they cheered him. Corbett did not succeed in knocking Lannon out. Lannon put up an excellent fight, landing on Corbett's body several times with force. Corbett, on the other hand, did not appear to be as good advantage as usual, and missed many blows he sent out to do work; neither was he so shifty as ordinarily. At last, fighting Corbett did some hugging, but not as much as Lannon. The Californian was plainly

Not at His Best Strength.

In the third round Corbett was more active and had Lannon very tired. He got in on the face and body, and Lannon could not respond. He was severely punished, and his face was covered with blood. When time called he was very groggy. Six-ounce gloves were used in this bout. If one more round had been fought, Corbett might have knocked Lannon out, and as it was, earned the decision on points, but he did not satisfy persons who saw him for the first time that he can beat Jackson or Peter Maher.

SAVAGE PUGILISTS

Settle Little Differences by an Impromptu "Scrap" at a Tournament.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The audience which gathered to witness a boxing tournament at the Glasgow club were treated to an impromptu contest not down on the bills, and which proved to be the most exciting event of the show. Lachie Thompson, champion lightweight of Scotland, became involved in a dispute with a rival pugilist, John O. Kenna. Stimulated by the jeers and cheers of the spectators, the men challenged each other to fight with bare fists then and there, to settle their respective merits. The match was quickly arranged, 45 aside being put up to make all the formalities complete.

The spectators were as much excited as the principals, and the betting was furious. The men went at one another fiercely, several of the most savage rounds on record being fought, with honors apparently about even. The audience lost all prudence, and made such a rumpus in cheering the men on that the noise attracted the attention of the police, who broke into the building, and fighting their way through the crowd, stopped the battle and arrested the principals. The prisoners were sentenced to pay a fine of 45 each and to be confined in jail thirty days.

FIRE AND A SEVERE STORM

Contribute Toward Making the Passage of the Africa Extremely Perilous.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The steamship Africa, from Hamburg, reports that on Feb. 5 fire was discovered in the cargo of rags in her hold. The first officer and a couple of the seamen wrapped wet towels about their heads and descended to the hold to locate the fire. The hold was full of dense smoke. With much difficulty the men were got out alive as the bales of rags blazed up. A tackle was rigged up and with grappling hooks thirty bales of burning rags were hauled up and cast overboard. After six hours' hard work the fire was extinguished. The fire broke out again on Feb. 10 but was soon extinguished. After that the vessel encountered a storm which lasted for several days. The waves broke over her and washed away the boats and carried off all the rails, the deck houses and most of the rigging.

Mob Justice in Oklahoma.

GETTIE, O. T., Feb. 17.—It is reported from Chandler, the county seat of county B, in the Iowa lands recently opened to settlement, that Henry A. Redmond has been lynched by a mob. Redmond was acquitted recently of a charge of murdering his wife. His 15-year-old daughter then had him arrested for incest.

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET.

For the Week Ending Feb. 17.

AMOUNT OF STOCK AT MARKET.

	Cattle.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
This week	719	836	13,263
Last week	644	3465	11,041
Western	57	749	13,282
Massachusetts	61	7	7
Maine	16	—	—
New Hampshire	27	50	2
Vermont	23	43	—
New York	23	43	—

Prices of Northern and Eastern Beef Cattle: 1st dressed weight, which includes head, feet and tail; Choice, 62¢; 2nd quality, 60¢; 3rd quality, 58¢; 4th quality, 56¢; 5th quality, 54¢; 6th quality, 52¢; 7th quality, 50¢; 8th quality, 48¢; 9th quality, 46¢; 10th quality, 44¢. Country hides, 5¢; country tallow, 2¢; lamb skins 12¢; 15¢ each; extra heavy wool skins, 15¢; 17¢ each; calf skins, 10¢; 12¢ each; dry skins, 10¢; 12¢ each; bull hides, 4¢; 6¢.

Prices of Southern and Eastern Beef Cattle: 1st dressed weight, which includes head, feet and tail; Choice, 62¢; 2nd quality, 60¢; 3rd quality, 58¢; 4th quality, 56¢; 5th quality, 54¢; 6th quality, 52¢; 7th quality, 50¢; 8th quality, 48¢; 9th quality, 46¢; 10th quality, 44¢. Country hides, 5¢; country tallow, 2¢; lamb skins 12¢; 15¢ each; extra heavy wool skins, 15¢; 17¢ each; calf skins, 10¢; 12¢ each; dry skins, 10¢; 12¢ each; bull hides, 4¢; 6¢.

Prices of Southern and Eastern Beef Cattle: 1st dressed weight, which includes head, feet and tail; Choice, 62¢; 2nd quality, 60¢; 3rd quality, 58¢; 4th quality, 56¢; 5th quality, 54¢; 6th quality, 52¢; 7th quality, 50¢; 8th quality, 48¢; 9th quality, 46¢; 10th quality, 44¢. Country hides, 5¢; country tallow, 2¢; lamb skins 12¢; 15¢ each; extra heavy wool skins, 15¢; 17¢ each; calf skins, 10¢; 12¢ each; dry skins, 10¢; 12¢ each; bull hides, 4¢; 6¢.

AMES AND MORSE.

The Former Not a Congressional Candidate Against the Latter.

The story circulated by the Herald that ex-Governor Ames would be a candidate for Congress in Mr. Morse's district this fall, has been sifted by the Journal which publishes the following interviews:

"It is stated," said the reporter to Gov. Ames, "that you have some thoughts of standing for Congress; is that so?"

"Oh, not at all," was the reply. "When I spoke on Friday night I had no thought of anything of the sort. The Chairman called on me unexpectedly, and I spoke without previous preparation. I said nothing different from what I have been saying all along about the tariff question. I have said before that I thought the McKinley act was hardly favorable to New England, and I think so still; but I am not going to oppose any Republican members on that account. And as to taking Mr. Morse's place, I have never thought of it. He and I are good friends, and I believe I once said to him that if I ever wanted to go to Congress he would be the first man I should speak to about it. But I have never done so."

"Then do I understand you have no wish to go to Washington?"

"No, I am very comfortable as I am, and I should think it a hardship in some ways to have to go. I certainly should not think of going through a contested election, but if they offered me the seat, if the plums was just ready to drop into my mouth, perhaps I should take it."

Congressman Morse's Comments.

Mr. Morse is not so conveniently situated for an interview, for he is attending to his duties in Washington; but a message to the Washington correspondent of The Journal resulted in the following statement from the Congressman from the Second District:

"I have been very ill with the grip," said Mr. Morse, "and am not well yet, and have in consequence paid very little attention to Congressional gossip. Gov. Ames and I have been warm personal friends for years. He was very kind to me when I had the honor to serve as a member of his Council, and when he was ill and the Lieutenant Governor was absent from the State, he designated me as Acting Governor one day to review the Labor day procession over other Councilors who were my seniors in service. Such rumors as are said to be in the Sunday Herald of today were in circulation two years ago, prior to my re-election. Gov. Ames took pains on the occasion of a visit here about that time to call upon me and to assure me that there was no foundation for the report that he proposed to contest the nomination with me. He further said to me in the most emphatic manner, on several occasions, that, whenever he proposed to run against me for the nomination for Congress he would let me know. He has not to this time given me any notice."

"There never was the slightest intimation of any agreement between Mr. Ames and myself as to how many terms I should serve in Congress, provided the people wanted me. If the people in the Second District prefer Mr. Ames they have only to express their preference, and I will not stand in his way. I may, however, be pardoned for saying that I am in frequent receipt of letters from my constituents in every section of the district assuring me of their continued sympathy and support. Indeed, a gentleman very near to Mr. Ames wrote me a few days since that Mr. Ames told him that he would enter no contest for the nomination with me. That was ex-Senator Savage of Taunton, a gentleman very near to Mr. Ames."

WEYMOUTH.

Walter Pray, the simple minded fellow, who murdered the Fisher boy at Weymouth Landing two years ago, died at the state farm at Bridgewater Saturday.

The Ward Five caucuses Tuesday evening made the following nominations:

Selectman, Assessor and Overseer of Poor,—J. Clarence Howe.
Town Clerk,—John A. Raymond.
Town Treasurer,—John H. Stetson.
School Committeeman,—Henry A. Thomas.

Water Commissioner,—Gilman B. Loud.
Constables,—Michael Allen and George W. Conant.

Moderator for Town Meeting,—Lewis A. Cook.
Tax Collector,—Alfred O. Crawford.
Auditors,—Joseph Dyer,—Zachariah L. Bicknell, Francis Ambler.

At the citizens caucus held at Ward Four Tuesday evening, the following were nominated for town officers:

Selectman and Overseer of the Poor,—Leonard V. Tirrell.
Assessor,—Gilman B. Loud.
Constables,—George B. Bailey, Edward Howley.

Water Commissioner,—Gilman B. Loud.
Town Clerk,—John A. Raymond.
Treasurer,—John H. Stetson.
Moderator,—Louis A. Cook.
Tax Collector,—Alfred O. Crawford.

Holyoke Estimates.

Appropriations amounting to \$300,078 are recommended for Holyoke, a city of 28,000 population. Of the above amount the schools want \$68,000; police, \$30,000; interest, \$60,000; sinking fund of municipal bonds, \$20,000; bills payable, \$71,500.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Communications concerning city and public affairs are invited, and will receive space although in views they may not coincide with those of the editors. They may be signed by initials or otherwise, but the editors must know the name of the writer.

The Purchase of the Water Works.

To the Editors of the Daily Ledger:

It is to be hoped that the City Council will not jump to a conclusion on the purchase of the Quincy Water Works, but give the citizens a fair chance to give the matter full consideration. This question is of sufficient importance to be discussed at an old-fashioned town meeting. The city charter provides such a meeting, and if a fair and full vote on the question is had in this manner, the Council will know exactly what is the proper course to pursue. Who will move in the affair.

DIED.

SAVIL—In Quincy, Feb. 15, Mrs. Lydia T., widow of late Charles F. Savil, aged 51 years and 5 days. Funeral services at the Episcopal church, Thursday, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited.

COPELAND—In Milton, Feb. 15, Mr. Charles L. Copeland, aged 67 years.

tions. His statements are continually regarded as representing the real sentiment of the New England Republicans. As for the report that Governor Ames contemplated running as an Independent candidate in the Second District, I cannot think that he would be a party to any such Democratic side-show.

CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION.

The Annual Meeting and Choice of Officers—To be Incorporated.

The Quincy Catholic Charitable Association has elected these officers:
President,—John Cavanagh.
Vice Presidents,—John H. Dinegan, John Lyons, Edward Shea, John F. Cole, John McKenna.

Secretary,—James H. Elcock.

Treasurer,—John A. McDonnell.

Visiting Committee,—Dr. S. M. Donovan, John W. McNamery, Thomas H. Elcock, John Harkins, James H. Elcock, Peter T. Fallon, Conrad Mischler, Thomas Slavin, William H. Cuffe, James P. Martin, Cornelius Duggan.

Executive Committee,—John Cavanagh, John H. Dinegan, Dr. S. M. Donovan. It was voted to incorporate the society.

PARTY GAMES.

One for the Entertainment of Children at Afternoon Party.

Young people are often at a loss for a game at an evening party and the LEDGER proposes to help them out by presenting description of games once or twice a week during the winter.

Still Pond.

The Delinquent says, the games of "buff" are numerous, and one that is designed to be played in the house is generally known as "Still Pond." It requires a blindfolded person the same as in out-door buff, but the other players, instead of running about, are obliged to choose their positions at the beginning of each game and retain them in perfect silence. The blindfolded one allows the others a proper time in which to take their places, and then cries "Still Pond!" after which no one but the "blind man" may move or make a noise. Sometimes the cry is "Still Proving, no Moving." The players may hide under tables or chairs, behind doors, etc.; and occasionally one will stand in the middle of the room or in some equally prominent place without being caught. The rules are the same as for any game of bluff. When a person is caught he or she may be touched by the blindfolded player, but not be pinched or in any way forced to make a sound that will serve as a clue to his or her identity. If the name be not discovered within a minute, the captive must be sent free. When the blinded one guesses correctly, the person who has been caught is blindfolded instead.

FITCHBURG APPROPRIATIONS.

Fitchburg, a city of 25,000 population, made the following appropriations Tuesday evening. The total tax levy is \$202,472.68:

Alms-house repairs,	\$ 50
Assessor's plans,	300
Board of Health,	1,200
Bridge loan,	2,000
City engineering,	2,500
Clerical service, assessors,	400
County tax,	sum assessed
Fire department,	17,000
Goodrich street schoolhouse loan,	300
Highway department,	25,000
House of the poor,	2,000
Interest,	16,000
Interest on water debt,	16,000
Lighting streets,	17,000
Paving loan,	3,000
Police department,	18,000
Printing,	2,500
Public burial grounds,	1,000
Public parks,	400
Public library,	4,000
Salaries,	11,500
Schoolhouse, Day street,	3,000
School department,	62,500
School books,	4,500
Sewerage,	3,000
Sidewalks,	6,000
Sinking fund,	7,500
Soldiers, sailors and their widows,	5,000
State tax,	sum assessed
Street construction,	8,000
Support of poor,	15,000
Watering streets,	2,000
Water construction,	10,000
Incidentals,	3,122 66

—The man who gets the largest monument in the cemetery isn't always the man whose loss is most sincerely mourned.

Can be counted on to cure Catarrh—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It's nothing new. For 25 years it has been doing that very thing. It gives prompt and complete relief—but you want more than that. And you get it, with this Remedy—there's a cure that is perfect and permanent. The worst chronic cases, no matter of how long standing, yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties. "Cold in the Head" needs but a few applications. Catarrhal Headache, and all the troubles that come from Catarrh, are at once relieved and cured.

You can count on something else, too—\$500 in cash.

You can count on it, but it's more than doubtful whether you earn it.

The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy, in good faith, offer that amount for an incurable case of Catarrh. Don't think that you have one, though.

They'll pay you, if they can't cure you. That's certain.

But they can cure you. That's just about as certain, too.

Can you ask more?

SAVIL—In Quincy, Feb. 15, Mrs. Lydia T., widow of late Charles F. Savil, aged 51 years and 5 days. Funeral services at the Episcopal church, Thursday, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited.

COPELAND—In Milton, Feb. 15, Mr. Charles L. Copeland, aged 67 years.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17.
SUN RISES..... 6:29 MOON RISES..... 10:12 PM
SUN SETS..... 5:19 HIGH TIDE..... 2:00 AM
LENGTH OF DAY..... 10:40
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Forecast for New England: Continued cold; slight northerly winds and clear weather; warm and fair Thursday and probably Friday.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVES.

An international college football league is proposed.

Hill has all but twenty of the 384 delegates of New York.

Convicts in the Tennessee mines are working under strong guards.

Signor Crispien, ex-premier to Italy, is to retire from public life for the present.

The Mississippi state lunatic asylum was burned. One patient was roasted alive.

The report that Emperor William was to visit the World's fair was without foundation.

President and Mrs. Harrison gave a dinner last night to the justices of the supreme court.

Paris has been visited by a heavy snow-storm, and traffic has been interrupted in consequence.

The Russian government has received its third installment for 1891 of gold from the Siberian mines.

Timothy E. Byr

HOUSE LOTS FOR \$100.

Easy Terms will be given to those desiring it.

SUNNY SIDE PARK LANDS, RED STONE VALLEY, On Braintree and Quincy Line.

These lands have been made into house lots, thus opening up a large tract of land, most desirable to the workingman, and at prices so low that every man should have a lot and make a home for himself and family. Go and see this land the first day you have a chance and see the

Beauties and Advantages of the Situation.

FIRST.—They are on the sunny side of Pine Hill, so situated as to have the cold north and east winds completely cut off, making the air soft and balmy; so desirable in this climate.

SECOND.—They are in a natural valley and park. The Red Granite, which is looming up as a most desirable building stone, is quarried on the north side, furnishing work for many men, and which will soon employ thousands. This granite is fast gaining popularity in the building and monumental markets.

THIRD.—This land is approached by drives from Braintree on the east, Willard street on the west, and from West street on the north; also from South Braintree

BEAUTIFUL SHEET OF WATER, COVERING 50 ACRES,

lies not far away to the south, belonging to the Quincy Water Company. The Old Colony sand pits, with their sidings, are not far distant. A natural spring of abundant water, pure and sparkling, is flowing through the grounds making it easy to obtain water in building and for domestic uses, until a well is dug. Water free to all. Plenty of sand and building stone very near the grounds. No grading to be done; no rocks to be taken out; only to build your cellar and erect your house thereon.

Another reason why you should buy at once:

It is only 15 minutes' walk from South Quincy, and soon it is expected that the railroad will have a station at the foot of Liberty street, on the branch road from West Quincy to Braintree, making it just as accessible to people going to Boston as Quincy; and within five minutes' walk over the hill from this station lies Sunny Side Park, one of the prettiest, healthiest and most desirable homes for the workingman. It is expected that from twelve to fifteen houses will be built at Sunny Side Park in the spring.

Call Early and secure a Corner Lot for your future home.

SUNNY SIDE PARK CANNOT BE BEATEN FOR BEAUTY OF LOCATION.

Plans can be seen at Quincy Depot; C. F. Carlson's, Quincy, and Quincy Adams Depot.

A. G. COFFIN, 21 South St., Quincy.

GEO. S. BASS, Agt.

Feb. 8.

1mo

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.

Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office and Charles H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton and by LEDGER NEWSBOYS.

THE PUZZLER

No. 53.—Rhyming Answers.

An answer is required for each line, and all rhyme together.

I daily gladden many a heart,
While lightly speeding o'er the main,
I aid the builder in his art,
And am a bitter cry of pain.

I'm often wielded all day long,
In me are desperadoes found,
With dreadful force I move along,
And from the sky fall to the ground.

No. 54.—Shakespearean Quotation.

Answers to puzzles published during the week will appear the following Monday, but next week on Tuesday as there will be no Monday paper.

Transcendental Lexicography.

Head Mistress—Miss Balfour. I saw you kiss that Tabletton boy. What is the meaning of that?

Sweet Girl Undergraduate—What can spell it, Miss Grayson, but I can't define it.—Life.

A Woman's Adieu.

Our love is done!

I would not have it back, I say,
I would not have my whole year May!
But yet for our dead passion's sake,
Kiss me once more and strive to make
Our last kiss the sweetest one,
For love is done.

Our love is done!

And still my eyes with tears are wet,
Our souls are stirred with vague regret;
We gaze far away, yet cannot speak,
And firm resolve grows strangely weak,
Though hearts are twin that once were one,
Since love is done.

But love is done!

I know it, you it, and that kiss
Must set a final to our bliss.
Yet when I felt thy mouth meet mine
My life again seemed half divine,
Our very hearts together run!
Can love be done?

Can love be done?

Who cares if this be mad or wise?
Trust not my words, but read my eyes.
Thy kiss has sleeping love awake—
Then take me to thy heart; all take
The life that with thine own is one,
Love is not done!

—Anne Reeve Aldrich.

Imprisonment for Life.

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., Feb. 17.—Alphonse Chaquette was sentenced to imprisonment for life for the murder of Frederick Collette of Ferrisburg, on Aug. 31, 1890.

An Opera Singer's Unhappy End.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Mrs. Minnie Nichols, formerly an opera singer, committed suicide last night. She deserted her husband many years ago.

Too Bad!

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The well-known minstrel, Harry Woodson, and Eugene A. McDowell, the actor, have both been declared insane.

When Mrs. Grimes was washing her young hopeful, the other day, she suddenly said in a tone of despair:

"Oh, that I were a Joshua, with power to make the son stand still!"



CHAPTER I.—The hero, Ned Anthony, has panned out millions from a gold mine. CHAPTER II.—Anthony returns to his old home in Virginia.

CHAPTER III.



"By George! if that's Mary," he muttered.

The road led through a stretch of woods, crossed a shallow creek and gradually ascended to the summit of the long, low hill where it branched, one fork leading back into the country, where it merged into the broad country road and the other diverging to the left and following the crest of the elevation to the old Beverley homestead. Into this Anthony turned, following it even in the dusk with the assured step of a man to whom the way is familiar. After a little he peered about him for a small gate which he remembered used formerly to admit pedestrians to the orchard through which a path gave a short cut to the house. It was still there, and as he raised the latch with one hand he lifted the whole gate slightly with the other; it had always sagged a little and been hard to open; it sagged still.

The orchard was on ground a trifle higher than the house, which stood on a small plateau in the side of the hill. In front, next the river, the hill sloped, giving to the yard on that side a deep undulation, while at the back it was almost level until it gained the trifling rise of the orchard ground. The old trees in straggling, unkempt rows came down to the yard fence, and to a person standing under them the slight elevation gave a good view of the premises.

The fog, dense in the low grounds, was scarcely perceptible here, and the moon had risen. With the coming of night it had grown colder. The air was sharp, and by morning there would be frost. From his station under one of the leafless trees Anthony could see very well in the moonlight. The house, an ample old brick structure, stood in a grove of oaks and locusts, and the moon cast the interlacing shadows of their bare branches in fantastic tracery over the time stained walls. At the south-east corner a thick mantle of English ivy concealed the old imported bricks.

On one side of the big back yard were the offices, the carriage house, stables, smokehouses, houses of the indoor domestics and other necessary outbuildings. On the other side was the old fashioned garden; from where he stood Anthony could see the tall, quaint box trees and the long, formal borders. How familiar it all looked in the moonlight! In that old garden he remembered he had once killed a rattlesnake five feet long with thirteen rattles. He had carried it to the back porch, dangling across the stick with which he had slain it, to show it to little Mary Beverley.

All the family had come out to see it and wonder over its size and rejoice in its death, and old Mr. Beverley had cut off the rattles with his penknife, and saying that the boy must have a dime for every rattle and two for the button, had dropped three bright half dollars in his hand, and Mrs. Beverley had smiled on him and called him a "brave boy," and little Mary had danced about, full of excitement and pleasure in his prowess, but dared on no account come very near, for fear that it might still harm her, although its head had been crushed.

Anthony laughed a little when he thought of his pleasure in that first money he had ever owned, and of his pride in his own achievement. He had done far bigger things than kill a rattlesnake since, and for every cent of the sum that had looked so large then he could now have laid down many thousands. Time had brought changes to him, if not to his old surroundings, but it had never brought anything that seemed as good as little Mary's praise and those first three half dollars.

"I wonder if she's living still," he muttered, "or whether she's married and gone away. I came near asking that lawyer fellow this morning, but I didn't like to, and somehow I didn't like to, I've always been a fool about that child; it's the only soft spot in me. Lord! if she should be dead! I'd rather that, though, than the other thing—a damned sight rather."

From the window of the room which he remembered was the parlor streamed a broad glare of light, making on the ground beneath a facsimile of the casement, the divisions between the panes checking off the light into squares with slender crossbars of shadow. Hampered by no nice discriminations, Anthony opened the gate and crossed the yard to the lighted window, keeping in the

shadow as much as possible and breathing as softly. No fear of dogs disturbed his mind, since if there had been any they must have discovered him ere this. The house was low, the windows of the first floor scarcely the height of a man's breast from the ground. The curtains of this lace obscured without concealing the interior, and through their parting Anthony could obtain a satisfactory view without pressing his face against the glass.

The room, cheerful with the light of the shaded lamp and the glowing wood fire, had a quaint picturesque charm which appealed even to the unimaginative nature of the man outside. It was different from any room to which he had ever been accustomed—as far removed from the gorgeous pomp of his later experience as it was from the rude simplicity of his boyhood and early manhood. It was a room that had grown old in the keeping of one race; it was tender, harmonious, full of associations. The lofty ceiling, the tall mantel, under whose narrow shelf a man of ordinary stature could stand upright, the wainscoted walls and the old fashioned furniture, all told the story of contentment and conservatism, of respect for associations and obedience to traditions.

Even the active man of the present felt the subtle charm of the past, as he gazed into the old room and let his eyes wander from the antlers above the door to the family portraits on the walls. The light touched the faded gilding of their frames and made a faint golden glimmer here and there against the darkness of the wainscot. He knew them all, those pictured men and women—the founder of the Virginia branch of the family, in a curly wig and lace ruffles, the statesmen, soldiers, men and women of repute who were little Mary's grandfathers and grandmothers and greatuncles and greataunts.

When he was an unkempt lad in homespun and used to steal over from the overseer's house across the ravine to play with the dainty little daughter of the Beverleys, she used to tell him stories about them, for she was an earnest child, older than her years. He had forgotten all the stories and had never cared much about them, but he had never forgotten the narrator.

There were changes in the room which his eye was quick to note—slight changes, such as grow into most rooms with the passing of the years. A soft red cover with an arabesque border covered the old piano on which Miss Cornelia Beverley, the elderly young lady of the house, used formerly to practice scales and tinkling, threadbare old tunes—Miss Cornelia, whom his boyish soul had abhorred because she treated him exactly as she did the little negroes, with imperiousness and condescension, and if differences arose preferred even them before him. He wondered what had become of her, and whether she was dead, and rather hoped that she was.

Against the wall, in the recess by the fireplace, underneath the portrait of the Revolutionary soldier, five modern soldiers were fastened into a sort of star between the points of which hung five worn gray caps. Anthony tickled them off—Mr. Beverley and his four sons, Hector, Bolling, Archer and Randolph. There had been ten years at least between little Mary and her youngest brother, he remembered. Within the first few years of his absence had come the civil war, and he knew that Mr. Beverley and three of his sons had laid down their lives for Virginia. He knew also that, since the ending of the strife, Hector Beverley had married and died, leaving behind him some children and a widow.

The center of the picture of which the old room formed the background was a woman, sitting by the hearth ring reading. Anthony had been conscious of her presence from the first, although an awkward shyness had prevented him from looking squarely at her, and sent his eyes roving about the familiar objects of her surroundings. His bold, assertive nature chafed under the unaccustomed restraint, and he shook himself and squared his strong shoulders as though ridding himself of a visible oppression. If this was little Mary—and he hoped it was—he would take a long look at her, and discover into what manner of woman she had developed.

The lady was sitting by a small table, with her profile toward the window, but partially covered by the shadow of her wrist, for her head rested on her hand and her elbow was on the table. Her figure was full and womanly, her dress plain and well fitting, and her general appearance indicated height. Her book lay upon the table within the circle of the lamplight, and she bent over it in an attitude of deep absorption. There was something grand and gracious about her that impressed itself on Anthony and made the wish in his heart grow stronger.

"By George! if that's Mary," he muttered, pressing his face to the glass, "she'd stand to a fellow as steady and true as she used to do in the old days when every damned nigger in the yard used to laugh at her for playing with the overseer's brat, and Miss Cornelia used to twit her with her taste for low company. Mary didn't care a continental for any of 'em. She was stout of heart and straight of grain for a little kid. God bless her!"

Now that he was here, he was fain to admit to himself that this was what he had come for; that as all the romance

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

And beauty of his bare, prosaic boyhood had been gathered around Mary Beverley the child, so, when a scarcely understood yet keenly felt yearning after romance and beauty cropped up amid the sterility of his bare, prosaic manhood, that strange conservatism, that mysterious clinging to things of association which is inherent in Virginians of all grades had brought him back to the vicinity of Mary Beverley the woman, to seek its fruition.

And yet, so complex are human moods, so subject to the ebb and flow of impulse, passion or presentiment, when Ned Anthony turned away at last from the window and retraced his steps across the yard his face was clouded and his eyes dark and moody under their heavy lids. His gloom deepened as he let the orchard gate slam shut behind him, and as he walked away beneath the old moss covered apple trees it culminated and found expression in one short sentence.

"You fool!" he muttered, apostrophizing himself, "you blamed, infernal fool! What did you come back for? What do you suppose you're going to make by it? Why couldn't you rest satisfied out yonder and agree to let the old days go?"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.

To Make Hens Lay

PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER,

25 and 50c. Sizes for sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Quincy, Feb. 5.

Very Full Stock,

All Kinds,

Lovely Ones,

E. B. SOUTHER,

No. 1 GRANITE STREET.

To Please All,

Infants and Adults,

Not Vulgar,

Elegant,

So They Say.

Feb. 5.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4

10,000

Loads of Gravel

— TO BE —

GIVEN AWAY

— AT THE —

Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.

WEST QUINCY.

This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to

M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.

Dec. 28.

VICTORS

MAKE THE PACE

HIGHEST GRADE

CATALOGUE FREE

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,

Boston, Washington, Denver,

Jan. 25. San Francisco. 9m

There are said to be two hundred women in New York who go to Europe twice a year to buy their dresses. The number of men who cross the water for their new wardrobe is much greater, as many men take the opportunity of running over to the other side for rest, recreation and business all combined.

A knowledge of the physiology of the human larynx has made it possible to supply artificial voices to people who have been deprived of the one nature gave them, and a number of cases exist where the cavity has been opened and a larynx made of suitable material with rubber membranes has been inserted and become practically useful in speech.

In Vienna there is a club of rich men pledged to marry poor girls. If a member marries a rich girl he is fined \$2,000, the money being presented to some worthy impecunious couple engaged to be married.

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,

58 Hancock Street.

Jan. 24

FRANK C. PACKARD'S

Bever Dam Balsam

is the best known remedy for

COUGHS AND CROUP.

Also extensively used for La Grippe.

1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.

25c, 50c, and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Feb. 5.

tf

AERATED OXYGEN

THE MEDICINE

Of Inhalation has only begun to be appreciated by the world, and now

AERATED OXYGEN furnishes the true and only illustration of the process by which such wonderful

cures are being wrought. By this perfectly natural process the respiration tract is reached to its last cell. Intense

action of Oxygen goes straight to where the disease is located and roots it out. It is a cure that is a rioty logical, because natural. The healing balm of its vapor bathes the diseased localities with its soothing and reviving influence. The living germs that create the poison are forced to wither and die. After that they are swept out of the system, and a condition of health ensues. Color comes back to the blood and vigor to the nerves. The improvement becomes a transformation. Nature now is free to put in her finest work. She invigorates with a new life what was just now a waste caused by deadly germs. La Grippe, Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma, Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds, and, in fact, all diseases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to the marvellous natural potency of AERATED OXYGEN. It is the new medicine of nature herself.

FREE TRIAL

And for sale at 8 Herald Building, Boston.

Send for our FREE BOOK OF MARVELLOUS CURES.

AERATED OXYGEN COMPOUND CO.,

NASHUA, N. H.

HE MISSED HIS OPPORTUNITY! DON'T MISS YOURS. Reader, the majority neglect their opportunities, and from that careless in poverty and die in obscurity! Having disparaged the lot of many, as they look back on lost opportunity, life is passing! Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunities, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a golden opportunity to each person at one period of life; embrace the chance, and she goes out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the golden opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The chance opportunity for many is here. Money to be made rapidly and honestly by easy industrial process of others sex. All ages. You can do as well if you will work not too hard, but industriously, and you can increase your income as you go. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, free. Failure unknown among our workers. No room to squint here. Write and learn all free, by return mail. Unless so delay. Address at once, H. Hallett & Co., Box 550, Portland, Maine.

Jan. 5.

6m

Sixth Annual GRAND BALL

— OF THE —
Quincy Fireman's Relief Association

— WILL BE HELD AT —
GUY'S COLISEUM,
FRIDAY EV'NG, Feb. 19, 1892.

Concert from 8 to 9 o'clock,

Union Male Quartette of Boston.

Also at Intermission and at intervals during the night. Nine Male Voices.

MUSIC :

CRAFT & WRIGHT'S ORCHESTRA
OF BOSTON. 8 PIECES.

TICKETS, - - \$1.00

A responsible party will take charge of
Clothing. Feb. 12. 6t

COAL and WOOD,
C. PATCH & SON.

Quincy, Jan. 10.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Liquor Licensing Boards—Freeing City
Bonds from Taxation.

Boston, Feb. 18.—Representative McAnally, before the joint special legislative committee on administrative boards and commissioners, expressed his views as to putting the power of granting liquor licenses into the hands of a special license commission, and taking the matter entirely out of the hands of boards of police and mayors and aldermen. He would have a special commission appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the aldermen. The desire would be to take the matter entirely out of politics.

The committee on taxation considered the subject of exempting municipal bonds from taxation. Mayor Matthews, City Treasurer Turner and City Solicitor Bailey appeared in behalf of the city of Boston. Mayor Matthews stated that he was with the working people, and that he would like to see them get as safe an investment and as big interest outside of the savings banks. He thought that if the tax was removed the city would pay the same interest as the banks, and that all of the bonds would be sold over the counter at city hall to the working people. "The bonds of the city of Boston," he said, "are in the hands of State street brokers. There is danger of those men forming a combination and keeping the price of these bonds down. Remove the tax and we shall no longer be at the mercy of the State street brokers."

Mayor Pierce of Malden said that if the tax was removed from their bonds it would benefit the people of Malden in the next twenty years \$100,000.

Ex-Mayor Burns also favored the proposed legislation. Hon. J. W. Stockwell spoke in opposition, as a representative of the state grange, and said it would increase taxation on land.

The committee on election laws reported favorably on the bill requiring check lists to be used at town meetings.

Inexpedient was reported on the order relative to repealing the statute provisions requiring executors and administrators to give notice of their appointment, and to file an affidavit thereof, and of Mr. Powers relative to increasing the classes of persons liable to involuntary insolvency proceedings.

The committee on public service brought in a bill increasing the salary of the chief justice of the supreme court, from Jan. 1, 1892, to \$7500, and \$500 for traveling expenses, and of associate justices to \$7000, with \$500 for traveling expenses.

The joint special committee on administrative boards and commissioners, to whom was referred the house bill to establish a state police for the commonwealth, reported that the same ought not to pass.

Fishery resolve was reconsidered and referred, virtually killing the measure.

HOT ARGUMENT ON POLITICS

Leads to a Row Which Eventually Ends in a Tragedy.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Democratic primaries were held here last night at the office of Judge Tracy. To elect delegates to the town and county conventions. Two factions—one headed by James Hannon and the other by one Quinn—were present in full force and each worked hard to win. Hannon, in the excitement of debate, raised his voice to its full force and was threatened with removal from the room by Chief of Police Hackett. Hot words passed between the two men and Hackett, in order to stop the quarrel, withdrew and went into the street. Hannon, however, followed him and the quarrel was renewed.

Hannon threatened Hackett with a club. The chief drew a revolver, and when the club seemed to descend upon his head he shot Hannon just below the heart. Hannon died in fifteen minutes. Hannon was 42 years old. He owned a saloon, was well-to-do and was prominent in Democratic politics. After the shooting Hackett walked to police headquarters and attended to his official duties. He claimed that he acted in self-defense. Later on Hackett surrendered to the town authorities to await the action of the coroner's jury. Hackett bears a high reputation as a cool and peaceable officer.

STREET WATERING.

Now Considered a Necessity Rather
Than a Luxury.

WILL QUINCY DUST BE LAID?

It Appears Like an Unseasonable Question, but the Necessity will be Felt in a Few Weeks—Appropriation Recommended is a Very Small One—Shall Abutters be Assessed?

In Mayor Fairbanks' budget sent to the City Council this week is an item of \$1,000 for watering streets. It cannot be expected that this will make much of a show in street sprinkling, for the amount would not be sufficient to water Hancock street alone.

The city of Boston expended \$97,620.00 last year for street sprinkling and this on 152 miles of streets in the suburbs. This was in addition to the assessments levied by contractors upon abutters. The city has assumed municipal control of all streets this year, and it is estimated that \$250,000 will be necessary.

Superintendent Carter of the streets of Boston in a hearing before the aldermen on street watering said: "Several considerations have led gradually to the taking of the subject from the category of private enterprise and establishing it under municipal control. These are:

"First—The importance of keeping the street surface in good sanitary condition.

"Second—The importance of having the amount of water used in the street under control.

"Third—The question of general accommodation to public traffic, as far as ease and comfort are concerned.

"Fourth—The impossibility of contractors procuring complete and uniform subscriptions on a given route, where the watering is done at the expense of the abutters."

"The cost of watering the streets comes strictly under the head of the current expenses of the street department, and it is therefore, impracticable to borrow money outside of the debt limit for this purpose.

"Taking into account the great demands for money to be expended on new works of permanent improvement and importance, it is also inadvisable to pay for street watering by means of a special loan. The demands of the various city departments always exceed by several million dollars the amount which can be raised under the tax limit, and there is, therefore, no hope of obtaining the large additional sum necessary from the money raised in the tax levy.

"The question then becomes how to do away with the present unjust method of paying for street watering, and at the same time, in view of the financial condition of the city, take the matter entirely under municipal control. The only solution of this problem is believed to be by a method of local assessment, an ordinance for the authorization of which is now under consideration by the City Council. This system would return to the city treasury a considerable portion of the sum expended.

"In calculating the cost of street watering in this city, it is necessary to figure on a watering season of eight months, as it is well known that in previous years the watering has been delayed until long after the time it was needed."

Supt. Carter estimates that the average cost of street watering will be 20 cents per linear foot, making the assessment on each side of a street about 10 cents per front foot of property.

Monumental Work.

Subscriptions have been started in Yankton, South Dakota, for the purpose of erecting a monument to the Rev. Joseph Ward, D. D., founder and first president of Yankton College.

The county board of supervisors favor the erection of a soldiers' monument at Auburn, N. Y., to cost not less than \$20,000, one-half of that amount to be appropriated out of county funds.

A movement has been started at Lowell, Mass., amongst the pupils of the late Samuel J. Bemont to erect a monument to the deceased. It is the intention of the pupils to get up a suitable testimonial to cost about \$400.

Several monumental bills have been introduced in congress. Appropriations aggregating \$400,000 are asked for monuments to Grant at Washington; Gen. Maury, at Hampton Roads; Gen. Nathaniel Green at Guilford Court House, N. C., and others.

At a recent meeting of the Confederate Monument Association at Orangeburg, S. C., it was decided to erect a granite and bronze monument costing \$6,000 to the Confederate dead. Judge Izlar is chairman and Theodore Kohn secretary of committee advertising for designs—Monumental News.

The monthly meeting and dinner of the Massachusetts Reform Club will be held at Young's Hotel, Saturday evening, subject for discussion: A national conference of independent voters at New York to promote tariff reform, honest money, and civil service reform.

The City of Mexico is 7349.80 feet above sea level.

THE COURSE OF TRUE LOVE

Has Many Obstacles to Surmount, as
This Story Will Show.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Hugh Shepard and Miss Hattie May Hart, both of Winsted, Conn., alighted from a train at Millerton, Tuesday night, and in five minutes the village was in an uproar. The couple were looking for a clergyman and acted as if they feared they might be overtaken before they found one. They inquired of half a dozen people where a minister could be found, and when they were finally directed to Rev. M. Wolff, pastor of the Baptist church, a goodly portion of the villagers had been attracted by the actions of the pair.

After the ceremony had been performed the couple went to Barbour's Hotel, where they told their story. Young Shepard said that he had been courting Miss Hart for three years, but her relatives had prevented their marriage on many occasions. At length they concluded to get married anyway, and their coming to Millerton to find a clergyman told the rest. Miss Hart is a beautiful young woman of 18. She was elegantly attired and her superior station in life to that of her companion was apparent at a glance. She is said to belong to one of the best families of her town.

The crowd found that after paying the marriage fee of \$3, and his hotel bill, yesterday, he had come to the end of his resources. His predicament was short lived, however. When it became known he had a difficult time in having the money he needed to carry himself and bride back to Winsted for forgiveness. Quite a crowd saw the happy couple off at the railroad station.

AMERICAN PRESS CRITICISED.

Canadian Commissioner Foster Speaks of His Trip to Washington.

OTTAWA, Feb. 18.—Sir John Thompson, one of the Washington correspondents, has been declined to speak as to results, but said accounts of their mission published in American papers were far from true. Hon. George E. Foster said their trip had been delightful. The statements of press correspondents at Washington were in the main unreliable and seemed to have been written in a narrow, ungenerous spirit. He and his colleagues found none of that spirit in their interviews with members of the United States cabinet. Secretary Blaine was most courteous, and both he and his assistant showed every attention. All the questions laid down in the order in council last year were thoroughly and frankly discussed at these interviews.

He could not announce results until parliament met, but could say that good results would be brought about. There had been no cavilling as to the authority of Canadian delegates between the United States government and the home government. He and his colleagues were received as gentlemen and representatives of a great country, and in a spirit that left nothing to be desired.

Hon. MacKenzie Bowell said the delegates had a reception which was all the heart could desire, but he would not say anything about results.

LOUISIANA POLITICS.

Warmouth Wing Favors Harrison and
Rejoices at the Lottery's Downfall.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18.—The state convention of the Warmouth faction of the Republican party was called to order here by General Badger of the state committee. The sergeant-at-arms rigidly excluded those whom they believed to be opponents of Governor Warmouth. There were a large number of delegates, both black and white, present. T. B. Stamps was made temporary chairman. He eulogized the Republican party and requested that good order be maintained.

The convention nominated for governor John E. Breux; lieutenant governor, James C. Weeks; attorney general, James M. Edwards; auditor, Stephen R. Gay; treasurer, Colonel James Lewis; secretary of state, John E. Starns; superintendent of education, Edward W. Barnat. Lewis and Starns are the only colored men on the ticket.

A platform was adopted affirming Republican principles, demanding free and fair elections, rejoicing at the overthrow of the lottery and favoring the re-nomination of President Harrison.

MOULDERS OF PUBLIC OPINION

Meet in New York to Consider Matters
Pertaining to the Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The American Newspaper Publishers' association met at the Holland House here. The attendance was the largest in the history of the association. J. W. Scott of the Chicago Herald presided, L. L. Morgan of the New Haven Register acted as secretary. The morning session was devoted to organization and routine business. The afternoon session was devoted to a discussion on the various kinds of type-setting machines, and on other mechanical appliances recently introduced in the publishing business. The relation of the Typographical unions to the trade will be fully discussed before the convention adjourns tonight. Among the delegates are: A. W. Laughlin, Portland (Me.) Evening Express; Arthur S. Pease, Woonsocket (R. I.) Reporter; Charles H. Taylor, Boston Globe; Joseph L. Shipley, Springfield (Mass.) Union; John B. Carrington, New Haven Journal; A. L. Funk and W. A. E. Whitney, Boston Herald.

ENTHUSIASTIC WOLVERINES

Expect to Have a Great Time at Grover
Cleveland's Coming Reception.

DETROIT, Feb. 18.—Present indications are that on Feb. 23 all roads will lead to Detroit, and the people's reception to ex-President Cleveland will not be confined to the state of Michigan. At a meeting of the general committee on arrangements it was announced that the Michigan Central road would run a special train from Chicago. Special trains are expected from other directions, and it is anticipated that there will be a large influx of visitors to pay their respects to the ex-president. Arrangements are going forward satisfactorily.

He Overpaid Clients.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18.—In the case of Eugene Garcia, indicted for embezzlement of \$194,000 from the Louisiana National bank, while he was paying teller, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty. During the trial a number of witnesses testified that they had returned to Garcia amounts that he had overpaid.

SLAUGHTER !

Still Greater Reductions

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS

DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

We would say to our Patrons and the Public generally, that we must close out all goods we had in our store January 1st before MARCH 1st. We have sold a large amount of Goods the last month, but we have still a very large stock left which we must dispose of, and in order to do so we have decided to put the prices on all goods down so low that there will be no trouble in satisfying the people of Quincy that the prices are way below the cost of manufacture. If you are looking for anything in Boots, Shoes or Rubbers. Call and get prices before going elsewhere.

Everything in our Store is a Bargain.

Men's \$1.25 Heavy Buckle Arctics only 85c.

Men's \$3.00 Heavy and Light Rubber

Boots only \$2.25

Men's Rubbers 38c.

Men's Heavy Wool Alaskas, regular

\$1.00 goods, only 65c.

Ladies' Rubbers 19c.

Ladies' 50-cent Storm Rubbers only 35c.

Men's Heavy Oil Grain Creedmoors,
regular \$2.00 and \$2.25 goods,

only \$1.50

Ladies' \$2.00 and \$2.50 Kid Button

Boots only \$1.50

Ladies' \$3.25 Button Boots only . \$2.25

Men's Hand-sewed Bals. and Congress,
regular \$5.00 goods . . . \$3.00

Men's Dongola Bals. and Congress,
regular \$3.50 and \$4.00 goods,
only \$2.00

Misses' Grain Button, Heel and Spring
Heel, regular \$1.35 goods, only \$1.00

These goods are all first-class, A1 goods. They are not shopworn.

We are forced to sell everything in our store, and our loss is your gain.

Don't buy elsewhere, until you have examined goods and prices.

Boston Branch Shoe Store,

ROBERTSON BLOCK, QUINCY.

ARTHUR P. WENTWORTH, - - Manager.

Feb. 15.

6t

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon.

Your confidence is worth a good deal to us. This you may be sure of. You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries.

Fancy Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.

Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

Pink Westerly Granite.

NOW IS THE TIME

TO SUBSCRIBE.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.

QUINCY BABIES OF 1891.

This is Their Birthday Month—Fifty-two Born in February Last Year.

"And you, my Valentine, are sweet,
As sweet as you can be!
Lump sugar, spice,
And all things nice,
Aren't half so sweet to me!"



The Teething Baby.

DR. PENROB—What this child needs, madam, while teething is a ———! Leggo, you young cannibal, leggo! — (To be continued.)

February, although the smallest month, did not make the poorest showing in 1891. There were 52 births against 40 for April and 46 for May, and 51 each for June and November. In the same month of 1890 there were but 35. Here is the February list:

Date.	Name.	Parents' Names.	Maiden Name.
Feb. 1.	Thomas Howard Johnson,	Thomas and Elizabeth.	(Richards)
" 1.	May Sophia Erickson,	Herman and Marion.	
" 1.	Edith E. Fogelgren,	Frederick and Annie.	(Peterson)
" 2.	Margaret W. Moran,	William and Margaret.	(Murphy)
" 3.	Harriet E. Curtis,	Jeffery P. and Sophia A.	(Porter)
" 4.	Lawrence Donovan,	Dennis and Mary.	
" 5.	George Palmer Burke,	Patrick and Celeste.	(Usher)
" 5.	Harriet Louise Spooner,	George F. and Mary E.	(West)
" 6.	Elvira Levis Johnson,	Robert and Mary.	(Johnson)
" 6.	Nora Gutman,	Augusta and Martha.	(Nelson)
" 6.	Edna Amy Thomas,	George and Eliza.	
" 9.	Ellen Williamina Kennedy,	William and Isabel.	(Chrystal)
" 10.	George Watts,	George H. and Margaret.	(Henderson)
" 11.	Lyman Everett Wentworth,	John W. and Clara L.	(Ercle)
" 13.	William Russell French,	Charles H. and Jennie.	(Montagne)
" 13.	Walter James Mattie,	James and Elizabeth.	(Gutie)
" 13.	James Barton McKenzie,	Charles and Mary.	(McColl)
" 13.	Catherine Duncan Laing,	William and Maggie.	(Denwood)
" 13.	George Gavin,	William and Mary.	(Callahan)
" 14.	Hugh Quinn,	Hugh and Margaret.	
" 14.	Agda O. Nilson,	Oscar and Sophia.	(Nelson)
" 14.	John Valentine Callaghan,	John and Annie.	(Reardon)
" 14.	Mary Minnie King,	Lewis and Basile.	(Boulas)
" 14.	Johanna Agnes Golden,	Patrick H. and Bridget A.	(Mattigan)
" 14.	Lawrence Adrian White,	Charles E. and Anna A.	(Pierce)
" 15.	Henry James Welsh,	John and Henrietta.	(McLeod)
" 16.	Joseph Leary,	Thomas and Margaret.	(Holloran)
" 16.	May Leary,		
" 16.	William Alfred Thayer,	Frederick A. and Matilda.	(Muse)
" 16.	Mabel Pauline Garrity,	Thomas and Abigail.	(Garrity)
" 16.	Julia Theresa Schatzel,	Fred and Caroline.	
" 17.	John L. Miller, Jr.,	John L. and Elizabeth.	(Leamon)
" 18.	Arthur Morris Ryden,	Axel and Augusta.	(Nelson)
" 18.	Gertrude L. Calloway,	George L. and Lizzie.	(Pettee)
" 20.	Charles Simon Delory,	Stephen and Ellen.	(Malone)
" 20.	Elizabeth Giles,	James and Annie.	(Robertson)
" 20.	Josephine Giles,		
" 21.	James A. R. McDonald,	Jennie.	(McDonnell)
" 22.	Michael Shine,	Eugene and Ellen.	(Murphy)
" 22.	Esther Lindquist,	Oscar L. and Johanna.	(Lingvall)
" 23.	Lydia Gertrude Hannigan,	Charles J. and Mary J.	(Smith)
" 24.	Isabella W. D. Bonner,	Joseph and Isabella.	(Davidson)
" 25.	Grace Dever,	John and Annie.	(Connell)
" 25.	Ellen Reilly,	Bernard and Elizabeth.	(Kelly)
" 25.	James Patrick McCarthy,	Michael and Margaret.	(Kelly)
" 25.	Charles Duggan,	James and Mary.	(Butler)
" 26.	— Wilds,	Lewis W. and Winnie M.	
" 26.	Majorie Elizabeth Taber,	Albert H. and Sophia A.	(Delory)
" 26.	Eugene Wilmet Kendall,	Elmer H. and Etta F.	(Dean)
" 26.	Clara Teresa Rehn,	Andrew and Caroline.	(Carlson)
" 27.	Jeannie Cook Cummings,	William T. and Ann.	(Gordon)
" 28.	Margaret Sullivan,	Daniel and Margaret.	(Golden)

(To be Continued.)

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month, \$.50
Three months, 1.50
Six months, 3.00
One year, 5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

YESTERDAY we showed that the expenses of the schools of this city were large in proportion to other cities. Today we propose to show that the appropriation for the street department is small. The amount recommended this year in Quincy for highways, bridges, culverts, drains, engineering, snow, sidewalks and sprinkling is just \$20,000. In Waltham, a city with but 2,000 more people, the amount is \$48,450. In Fitchburg, for highway department, city engineering, sidewalks, street construction and sprinkling the amount is \$43,500.

These figures show that our streets are not receiving what they should to keep them up to the standard of other cities. The facts are that Quincy streets require more per mile than in many other small cities. It is no wonder that our streets are no better, but rather that they are as good as they are.

THINKING PEOPLE will place considerable weight on the views of ex-Governor Long on the \$10,000 salary for the Governor of Massachusetts. While ex-Governors Gaston, Brackett and Rice approve it, Mr. Long, the popular Governor, said to an interviewer:

"I cannot help thinking, that on second thought Gov. Russell and the legislature will not favor such an increase. The governor's salary is the very last that should be raised. It is already enough. It is equal to that of a member of congress, and the office is much less expensive. A rich man does not want more than \$5000. To a poor man \$5000 is a fortune plumb. A young man, especially a lawyer, could well afford to take the place for two or three years without pay, looking at it even as a business investment. The prestige of having been governor ensures him a largely increased business when he returns to his business or profession."

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Officers of the Auxiliary—Sunday Evening Meeting—New Applications.

The directors of the Woman's Auxiliary have appointed the following officers:

President, Mrs. W. H. Fay.
Vice President, Mrs. George A. Litchfield.
Secretary, Miss Ethel Burke.
Treasurer, Mrs. W. W. Osborne.

Chairman of committees were appointed as follows:

Mrs. T. B. Pollard, membership; Miss Ethel Burke, reception; Mrs. W. W. Osborne, entertainment; Miss L. Hardwick, refreshment; Mrs. W. T. Babcock, rooms.

The next monthly meeting of the reception committee will be held on Tuesday evening, Feb. 23, at 7.30 o'clock, to arrange for a reception to be held the latter part of March.

The committee appointed to arrange for services Sunday evening in the several parts of the city, have arranged the meetings as follows: Quincy Point, March 13; Atlantic March 20; West Quincy, March 27; South Quincy, April 3; Wollaston, April 10; Quincy Centre, April 17. Among the speakers whom the committee expect to secure are Russell Sturges, chairman of the State committee; R. M. Armstrong, State secretary; James L. Gordon, General secretary of the Boston association, and Dr. M. R. Denning.

The membership committee are looking up those who applied for membership but who has not yet paid their membership fee, and will be glad if all such will apply for their membership tickets at once and help swell the workers who are endeavoring to place the association in a position of a financial and numerical strength.

Insolvency Court.

At Dedham, Wednesday, in the case of Matthew H. Robinson, Quincy, a third meeting was held and continued two weeks. In the case of H. C. Litchfield, Quincy, a final hearing on composition was had, and an offer of 17 per cent. confirmed and paid. In the case of W. F. Gill, Stoughton, a second meeting was held, and continued to the third Wednesday in May. In the case of J. H. G. Robinson, Braintree, a first meeting was held; C. C. Mellen, Braintree, appointed assignee, and case continued to the first Wednesday in April. In the case of W. M. MacDonald, Brookline, a third meeting was held, and continued to the third Wednesday in March. In the case of R. J. Steen, Franklin, a third adjourned third meeting was held, and continued two weeks. In the case of A. E. Bullard, Norfolk, a fourth adjourned third meeting was held, and continued two weeks. In the case of C. T. Seaverns & Co., Brookline, a fifth adjourned third meeting was held, and a composition of 5 per cent. made.

FISHERY ARGUMENTS

The Menhaden Industry Discussed at Washington.

SENATOR HILL'S PROSPECTS

Brice Thinks He Will Have a Solid Delegation to Chicago—Silver Men Alarmed at the Idea of Defeat—Mormons Making a Determined Effort to Get Control of Utah—The Country's Finances in Fair Condition—Laborers and the Eight-Hour Law.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—A large number of interested persons were present at the meeting of the house committee on fisheries, which is considering a bill to allow the menhaden and mackerel fisheries to be pursued within the marine jurisdiction of the United States, regardless of state law to the contrary. The menhaden fishing interest was the most largely represented.

The menhaden fisheries opened with an argument in favor of the bill by W. F. Brown of Philadelphia, who is largely interested in the menhaden fisheries. He declared that laws had been passed by Maine, Massachusetts and New York that operated to destroy the most important menhaden fisheries interests of the country. The coming and going of the menhaden were beyond the knowledge of any man. Yet state legislatures had sought to paralyze an industry that did not interfere with or injure other fisheries. The United States had acquired from Great Britain, under the treaty of Washington, the right to take fish in Canadian waters, yet there were citizens of certain states of the United States seeking to deny a similar right to the citizens of other states. From his own bitter experience he could tell how the Maine fish wardens had arrested his captains, seized his vessels, and taken his nets. His property in Maine today was almost valueless. There was the great Chesapeake bay full of fish last year, with the gates locked. Fish to the value of \$750,000 were lost, and not one soul profited by the law. The passage of the pending bill would guarantee the fishermen against destruction of their property. All he asked was that this great industry should be placed under the care of the commission created by the national government.

Mr. Brown showed that the menhaden fisheries had been a great benefit to farming, as they had been able to furnish a superior fertilizer at a cost less than half the cost of Peruvian guano. There was enough fish manure made last year to produce 2,400,000 bales of cotton, or 4,000,000 bushels of wheat. But this great industry was being destroyed and could not be continued if the fishermen were to be attacked by state authorities as heretofore.

The menhaden industry has also been of great value to the leather makers, and the fish oil used by the tannery reduced the cost of leather. The fish oil was also used by coal miners for their lamps, and to enhance its cost would be to punish the poor miner who was willing to buy his own oil. Mr. Brown declared absolutely that the menhaden industry injured the food fisheries, and quoted the findings of Professors Laird and Goode, that men could do nothing to increase or decrease materially the fish in the ocean. He declared that the menhaden fishers did not take enough fish to supply the fish for a few days. The vessels. He did not believe that twenty-five barrels of bluefish and sea trout had been taken in the purse nets since they were first used in 1852. He had eighty-five affidavits to that effect from practical fishermen.

Mr. Brown also declared that local fishermen for the markets objected to the operations of the menhaden fisherman, but Representative Milliken of Maine, who was present, contradicted this and asserted that he had letters from points along the whole Maine coast protesting against the bill. He had seen thirteen steamers at one time before his house fishing for menhaden, and taking 800 barrels of fish at one haul. Surely that must diminish the fish supply. As to expert testimony, he would not supply the fish for a few days. The vessels. He did not believe that twenty-five barrels of bluefish and sea trout had been taken in the purse nets since they were first used in 1852. He had eighty-five affidavits to that effect from practical fishermen.

SENATOR HILL'S STRENGTH.

Senator Brice Makes Claims for Him Which the Anti Deny.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Senator Brice, who spent several days in New York city, has returned. The senators have been indulging in much criticism of Senator Hill, owing to his continued absence from his seat in the senate. In answer to these criticisms Senator Brice said that Senator Hill has passed most of his time at Albany conferring with his political friends from different sections of the state.

"The assertion has been repeatedly made," said Senator Brice, "that Mr. Hill is the author of the Tammany bill. The reports that have thus far been received show that he is as strong, if not stronger, in the state at large than he is in the city of New York, where Tammany is in control. This," said the senator, "is the complete answer to the enemies of Senator Hill. It is clearly demonstrated that he will have a solid delegation to the Chicago convention."

The anti-Hill champions in the senate and the house do not admit that the feeling in the city and state of New York is anywhere near so strong for Hill as is alleged by his followers. They assert that the machine under the control of the senator has been worked for all there was in it, utterly ignoring the sentiment which prevails in favor of ex-President Cleveland. This, they declare, will be clearly demonstrated when the anti-Hill combination calls another convention at a more suitable time. They do not intend to be driven from their position by the advantage which the Hill followers have taken by forestalling public sentiment.

HAVE "QUEERED" THEMSELVES.

Mormons Making a Vigorous Effort to Secure "Home Rule" for Utah.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Mormons are making a determined effort at this session to get control of Utah. There are several schemes before the two committees on territories. The one that has more merit than any of the others is to provide for what they term "home rule," while retaining a territorial government. The Mormons have sent a large delegation of lawyers and others here to advocate this scheme, and they are making charges

against the government officials of Utah for corruption which are unsupported by a single shred of evidence beyond the mere assertions of the paid Mormon advocates. These wild assertions against the United States officials have had the opposite effect intended by the Mormon advocates, as they have aroused a good deal of feeling, and there is no probability now of the passage of any bill in the senate at this session relating to Utah.

FREE SILVER MEN DISMAYED.

There is Much Opposition and Bland's Bill May Never Reach a Vote.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—There is great dismay and consternation among free silver advocates. Bland and his followers are now satisfied that they have got a hard road to travel, and that there is no hope for them unless the rules committee fix a time for the consideration of their bill. They have discovered that there are more Democrats against their free coinage than they have friends.

It appears that there are ninety who will vote against Bland's bill, which, with the seventy Republicans who will oppose it, makes a total of 160 negative votes. If all these opponents of silver act together, the belief is that the Bland bill will never come to a vote. The silver men, however, do not believe this, but it is clear that they are much alarmed.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

Government Can Meet Obligations Without Touching the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Secretary Foster says that there is nothing in the financial condition of the treasury to cause the least uneasiness, and it is silly to suppose that he contemplates the use of the \$100,000,000 gold reserve to meet the current obligations of the government. While the present net cash balance of \$27,500,000 consists almost entirely of subsidiary coin and money orders, and is subject to national banks, it does not include the national bank redemption fund of \$5,500,000 and disbursing officers' balance amounting to \$25,000,000, both of which funds are subject to the action of the department and should not be regarded as "demand liabilities."

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—In the senate the debate on the Idaho contested election cases was continued. A substitute bill for the adjustment of laborers' accounts under the eight-hour law was presented. Quay's resolution for the annexation of a portion of Mexico was indefinitely postponed. A bill was passed to remit duties on wrecks of war vessels presented to the King of Samoa. A joint resolution was passed to return battle flags captured from Mexico. In the house there was a sharp debate on the Indian appropriation bill. Information relative to mail subsidy contracts and imports of salt was asked for. Resolutions were introduced for an investigation of immigration and typhus fever at New York, and expressing sympathy and promising relief for over-taxed people.

Good Enough as It Is.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The treasury department is opposed to the transfer of the revenue marine service to the navy department. The treasury department claims that the present system affords better protection to the revenue than would be possible if the administration of the revenue marine service should be divided between the navy and treasury departments.

Behring Sea.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The regular annual proclamation by the president will probably be issued in a few days. The proclamation is couched in the usual terms. The question of continuing the moratorium for the protection of seal life in Behring sea has not yet been agreed upon.

Ready for the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The first of the reports from the ways and means committee on the three tariff bills ordered reported to the house has been prepared by Representative Bryan. It is to accompany the bill making binding twice fee of duty and will be presented to the house in a day or two.

FIENDISH PLOT FRUSTRATED.

A Drunken Engineer Wanted to Blow Up a Factory and 150 Employees.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 18.—Charles Duxheimer attempted to blow up the leather factory of S. H. J. Weil, at 15 to 23 New York avenue, and has been arrested. Duxheimer is the engineer of the factory. Tuesday morning he drank very heavily, and at 10 o'clock, when he should have started the engines, Duxheimer did not appear. Several of the employees went into the boiler room where they found that he had formulated a fiendish plot to wreck the factory and endanger the lives of the 150 employees. He had removed loosened the bolts from the steam chest and so fixed the steam gauge that it would fail to register, and put the entire machinery in such a condition that when started up an explosion would follow.

Chamberlain on Gladstone.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Joseph Chamberlain, in addressing the Rural Laborers' league, declared that Mr. Gladstone only intended to push measures for the benefit of the agricultural class in England after he had pushed forward his home rule measure, the nature of which the Liberal leader, according to Mr. Chamberlain, absolutely declines to define.

Hartford Has a Case of Typhus.

HARTFORD, Feb. 18.—An Italian named Raphael Sylvestra, who came to New York on the steamer Massilia, has been found in his city, sick with what is pronounced to be typhus fever. There has been ample opportunity to communicate the disease.

An Unprofitable Agent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Elizabeth Hanks, a commission agent for William F. Meeks, jeweler, is held for the larceny of jewelry. During the six months she has been in his employ he has lost \$8000 worth of property.

Died Praising His Master.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., Feb. 18.—During the singing of a hymn at last evening's service in the Evangelical church at Logan, Rev. John Heller, aged 87, inclined his head as if in prayer and died of heart disease.

More Typhus.

ALBANY, Feb. 18.—Three cases of typhus fever have broken out in a family of Russian Jews who came over in the Massilia and went to Valatie. It is thought there is but little chance of the disease spreading.

Leaves a Widow and Orphan.

WEST BURKE, Vt., Feb. 18.—James Kimball, aged 65 years, express agent on the Passumpsic road, was instantly killed by a freight train. He leaves a widow and several adult children.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

Cold weather.

Council tonight.

Snow tonight or tomorrow.

Fireman's ball tomorrow night.

The train which leaves Quincy at 1.42 p. m., will hereafter stop at Atlantic.

Mrs. Stephen Bennett of Atlantic, has been called to Rockland by the death of an only sister.

Rev. Mr. Philbrook, the Universalist pastor is moving into Mr. Chase's house on Goffe street.

Wm. H. Jenness and party of eighteen from Rosindale were at the Robertson House last evening.

The Good Will whist club met with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Jones, on Foster street, Wednesday evening.

The Misses Malone of South Boston have been the guests of Miss Mary Berry, of Willard street, this week.

John Reinhalter has moved his business from the quarry on the "Commons" to the old Berry quarry on Willard street.

The Board of Instruction of the Woodward Female Institute will meet in the City Hall on Friday, the 19, at 3 p. m.

The runner of a stone sled got caught in the car rails at Brewer's corner Wednesday afternoon, delaying the cars over an hour.

Stowell's combination presented "Ten Nights in a Bar Room" before a large audience at St. Mary's hall Wednesday evening.

Friday evening, Feb. 19, will be devoted to "Drive Whist," by the gentlemen of the Granite City Club. Games to begin at 8 o'clock.

A special train will be run from Boston Friday afternoon, that Old Colony employees may attend the funeral of Conductor Desmond.

An inquest on the death of Mary E. Finley who was killed by the cars at Atlantic, Jan. 18, was held before Judge Humphrey this morning.

Hon. Charles H. Porter, Charles A. Howland and Charles H. Johnson attended the meeting of the Norfolk Unitarian Club in Boston, Wednesday evening.

Workingmen's tickets, fifteen for \$1, have been placed on sale at the Atlantic depot, good on the 6.19 A. M. inward train, and on the 6.25 p. m. outward train.

The Elliot Club, Wollaston, met with Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Bailey, Wednesday evening. Mr. H. T. Whitman conducted the discussion on aerial explorations.

Postmaster Willie of Wollaston will formally assume duties of that position on March 1st. Mr. J. A. Bass, the retiring official, was appointed in March 1887.

The Rev. J. H. Humphrey of West Quincy, is to read a paper next Monday, before the Boston Methodist Preachers' meeting on the subject, "Democracy and Methodism."

G. S. Cheney & Co.'s large wholesale and retail drug store in Union street, Boston, was gutted by fire early Wednesday evening. The loss will probably reach \$15,000.

Mr. John F. Neill, the junior partner, is a resident of Wollaston.

This noon a young girl was insulted by a boy near City Hall, but she was equal to the occasion. The boy was about her size and had companions with him and she was alone, but she was plucky and soon found him, and did not let him up until his companions entreated for him, and then she did not go away until satisfied.

The Granite Railway Company have just closed a contract with Henry Hudson Kitson, the well known sculptor, for a pedestal nine feet square and twelve feet high, of dark Quincy granite, to be polished on all sides. When completed the pedestal will be surmounted by a bronze statue of Admiral Farragut.

Concert at Congregational Church.

A very pleasing concert was given in the Congregational chapel Wednesday evening by the choir, assisted by other talent. Mr. Pratt and Mrs. Lenfest of Cambridge gave charming duets and solos; Miss Merrill read, and there were other solos by Mr. Perkins and Miss Currier. Misses Fish and Gray gave a piano duet, and there were choruses by the choir and female voices. All the artists received encores.

—It doesn't make any difference at all how lovely a girl is, if she isn't a bit coquettish.

COME IN,

AND we promise if you do,

THAT you'll

GO OUT

COFFEE

Pot To Make It In.



able to those who

Good Breakfast.

ENCING

AY

MORNING.

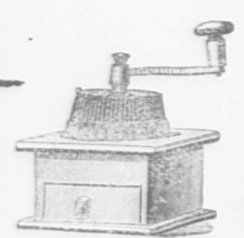
ary 18th,

an exhibit in our
plest and most prac-
POT in the world,

HOT

COFFEE

FREE

o will call. Made
SANBORN'S CELE-
L BRAND MOCHAo will call. Made
SANBORN'S CELE-
L BRAND MOCHA

MERRILL,

MERRILL' BLOCK.

of Massachusetts.

STATE HOUSE,
os, February 12, 1892.
en Roads and Bridges
ing to parties interested
Governor's address as re-
for roads, bridges and
as to expediency of
for the appointment of
highways and bridges for
supervision of the roads
Commencement, whose
furnish information and
as and towns in relation
bridges, at room No. 6,
Tuesday, Feb. 23d, at

WARD MOTT,

NRY G. TAIT,

Berk of the Committee.

ER'S PL.

BEST PAGE).

PIECE

10th and 20th

Persons

Letters

ke the Advice.

on first page with

winners will be an-

GLADSTONE'S PLANS

Criticized by Balfour, Who
Finds No Good in Them.

SNOW IN GREAT BRITAIN

Causes Much Inconvenience Throughout
the Country—Horrible Crime of a
Berlin Woman—Election Riots in
Japan—Russians Waking Up.LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Constitutional
club gave a banquet last night in honor of
Mr. Balfour. The club has a membership
of 630. The Earl of Limerick presided
and there was a large and aristocratic
company present.Mr. Balfour made a speech which was
enthusiastically received. He said that
beside their inability to define their Irish
policy, the Gladstonians were in a di-
lemma. They had made a great promise
to the English electors and another to
the Irish electors. The question was: Who
would be cheated? Who would be the
dupes? He believed the general election
would show that the patience of the En-
glish electors had been exhausted. If the
home rule bill was carried the Irish mem-
bers would be so many soldiers of fortune,
supporting any government willing to en-
dure the already undue limits granted by
the bill to an Irish parliament. The Glad-
stonians brought no pressure on the gov-
ernment to dissolve parliament. In fact
they drew nothing more than a return to
power with a majority dependent on the
Irish vote.

MORE THAN THEY WANT.

Britishers Being Treated to a Genuine
Sample of a "New England Winter."LONDON, Feb. 18.—The snowstorm
which began yesterday in Wales and the
highlands of Scotland has become general
throughout the country. The snowfall
since Sunday has been heavier than all
the other snow that has fallen during the
whole winter. The weather remains in-
tensely cold. Telegraphic communica-
tion was greatly interfered with by the
breaking of wires and blowing down of
poles, and it is expected further damage
will be done by the present storm. The
slipper of a large steamer anchored on the
Marlin sands was found frozen to death
on its craft. There is every indication
that the severe weather will continue.

RUSSIA'S TYPHUS SCOURGE.

Rather Late Efforts Being Made to
Stamp Out the Deadly Disease.ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—Trains bear-
ing physicians, medicines, disinfectants
and everything that can be used in com-
bating contagious diseases have been dis-
patched to the provinces in which the
typhus fever is raging, and every effort
will be made by the government to stamp
out this disease, as well as black smallpox,
which is ravaging several sections of the
country. Reports received here show that
the disease is less deadly in the districts af-
fected by famine than in other places. The
famine relief committee has arranged with
the holy synod to erect a number of schools
and churches, and thus furnish employ-
ment for numbers of the starving.

BABY MADE INTO SAUSAGES.

A Berlin Butcher Discovers a Horrible
Crime Committed in His House.BERLIN, Feb. 18.—Berthe Detz, a servant
in the family of a butcher of this city, has
been convicted of a horrible crime. The
girl, having given birth to an illegitimate
child, sought to conceal her shame by kill-
ing the infant and destroying all trace of
its remains. She accordingly put the body
of the child into the sausage machine in
her master's shop and ground the flesh
into mince meat. The crime was discov-
ered, however, by the butcher, whose ex-
perienced eye detected in the meat a small
fragment of bone. He was led to investi-
gate matters, and soon obtained a confes-
sion from the unhappy murderer.

THE JAPANESE ELECTIONS

Attended with Riots and Bloodshed.
Many Persons Reported Killed.YOKOHAMA, Feb. 18.—Dispatches from
various places throughout Japan show
elections for members of the house of rep-
resentatives have been attended with many
disturbances. In Ogi all the male inhabi-
tants became involved in a riot. The police
several times charged the rioters, but
were each time repulsed and a number of
the rioters were severely injured. At Saga,
where serious riots were reported Tues-
day, several persons were killed. In con-
sequence of the trouble at Saga the gov-
ernment has ordered that the elections
there be stopped.

Avalanches Threaten Destruction.

VIENNA, Feb. 18.—The snowfall in the
eastern and central Alps has been inces-
sant since Friday, and the snow lies to a
depth of from twelve to sixteen feet in the
Semmering and Hochveitsch passes. A
large number of cottages in Styria are
almost buried. The weather has moder-
ated and a thaw set in. This has caused
the utmost alarm among the people dwell-
ing on the lower Alps and in the mountain
hamlets, as it is feared much destruction
will be caused by avalanches.

Five Heroes Killed.

LILLE, Feb. 18.—A fire broke out here
in a drapery store. When the building
was wrapped in flames it was reported
that one person had failed to escape. Five
men thereupon entered the building to
find the missing person. Soon the walls
fell with a terrific crash, and the five men
were killed.

German Army Life.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—Six recruits of the
corps Du Garde, stationed at Potsdam,
committed suicide during the current
month, on account of the tyranny and
harsh treatment to which they were sub-
jected from non-commissioned officers.

Murderers Must Die.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—Two men named Paik-
ert and Messer have been sentenced to
death at Reichenberg for having outraged
and murdered two girls whom they had
decoyed into the woods.

Russia Stocking Her Army.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—The All Gennine Zei-
tung of Munich says that a firm at Laben-
burg has accepted an order from France
for 3,000,000 gun barrels, which are des-
tined for Russia.

For an Industrial School.

BANGOR, Me., Feb. 18.—A large meeting
was held here, at which was discussed the
subject of erecting an industrial school at
Good Will farm, East Fairfield. A com-
mittee was appointed to carry on the
work.

"HOW OLD I LOOK, AND NOT YET THIRTY!"

Many women fade early, simply because
they do not take proper care of themselves.
Whirling along in the excitement of fash-
ionable life, they overlook those minor ailments
that, if not checked in time, will rob them of
Health and Beauty. At the first symptom
of vital weakness, use

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Compound

The roses will return to your cheeks, sal-
low looks depart, spirits brighten, your step be-
come firm, and back and head aches will be
known no more. Your appetite will gain,
and the food nourish you. The Compound is
sold by all Druggists as a standard article,
or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges,
on receipt of \$1.00.For the cure of Kidney Complaints,
either sex, the Compound has no rival.Send two 2-cent stamps for Mrs. Pinkham's
beautiful 32-page illustrated book, entitled
"GUIDE TO HEALTH AND BEAUTY."
It contains a volume of valuable information.
It has saved lives, and may save yours.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good black horse, 5
years old, weighs 1100 lbs., is sound,
kind and afraid of nothing, will sell cheap.
G. K. LIVERMORE, 26 Spear Street.
Quincy, Feb. 15.ONE of the most desirable estates in
West Quincy, consisting of one acre of
land, large 2-story dwelling house containing
10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25,
with three stalls. A great bargain is offered,
as the party is obliged to change his loca-
tion. Apply toB. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10-11FOR SALE—9 acres of valuable build-
ing land at Quincy Point, being the 18
interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter
property. Will be sold in whole or lot to
suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate,
Quincy. Sept. 3-11 P. 5-11

WANTED.

WANTED.—Men and boys to distribute
our cards in their own city or town;
pay \$2 a day in advance; work for a long
time as our sole agent in your vicinity.
Money and cards sent by express, paid.
Send us a self-addressed stamped envelope
for instructions. Address HOWE SEWING
MACHINE CO., BOSTON, MASS.,
Box 2092. Feb. 5-3mos 13-3mWANTED.—Women and girls at once,
to sell our old-fashioned bracelets
and neck chains, also broken jewelry, silver
spoons, etc.; will pay best cash price. Col-
lect old gold and silver for us and make \$3
a day. HOWE WATCH AND JEWEL-
RY MFG. CO., 325 Washington Street,
Boston, Mass. Feb. 5-3mos 13-3m

LOST.

LOST.—Since Feb. 1st, the sum of \$200,
on Willard street, between depot and
West street, West Quincy. As the money
was lost by one of our workmen, who can ill
afford to lose it, the finder will be well re-
warded by returning it to BURKE BROS.,
Willard street. Feb. 8-12

TO LET.

TO LET.—42 Granite street, half house,
six rooms and laundry. Rent \$16 per
month. Inquire of MRS. S. H. SPEAR,
215 Hancock street. Feb. 18-11TO LET.—To a small family a pleasant
tenement of five rooms, 54 Canal street.
Apply to G. K. LIVERMORE, 26 Spear
street. Feb. 15-11

To Make Hens Lay

PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER,
25 and 50c. Sizes for sale byE. PACKARD & CO.
Quincy, Feb. 5.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE DAILY LEDGER.



On the road

to health—the consumptive who
reasons and thinks. Consumption
is developed through the blood.
It's a scrofulous affection of the
lungs—a blood-taint. Find a per-
fect remedy for scrofula, in all its
forms—something that purifies the
blood, as well as claims to. That,
if it's taken in time, will cure Con-
sumption.Dr. Pierce has found it. It's his
"Golden Medical Discovery." As
a strength-restorer, blood-cleanser,
and flesh-builder, nothing like it is
known to medical science. For
every form of Scrofula, Bronchial,
Throat, and Lung affections, Weak
Lungs, Severe Coughs, and kindred
ailments, it's the only remedy so
sure that it can be guaranteed. If
it doesn't benefit or cure, in every
case, you have your money back."You get well, or you get \$500."
That's what is promised, in good
faith, by the proprietors of Dr.
Sage's Catarrh Remedy, to sufferers
from Catarrh. The worst cases, no
matter of how long standing, are
permanently cured by this Remedy.

C. S. HUBBARD.

LADIES'

Night Gowns,

ALL STYLES,

Tucked Yokes and Fine Embroidery,

GOOD CLOTH,

At prices from 50c. to \$1.75.

Also, LADIES'

White Skirts,

Drawers, Chemises,

ALL PRICES.

ALL OF

LADIES' WRAPPERS,

Sizes from 32 to 44.

\$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 Each.

C. S. HUBBARD,

158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

PROBATE COURT AT DEDHAM.

A Large Amount of Business Transacted—
Some from Quincy.Judge White held probate court at Ded-
ham Wednesday and the following business
was transacted:Wills allowed—Betsy Mann, Milton, J.
W. Bradley, executor; bond, \$10,000; Abby
Foley, Randolph; Elizabeth B. Fales, Wal-
pole; M. H. Foster, Norfolk; Clarie H.
Elsbree, Brookline; L. P. Harding, Brook-
line; Elizabeth T. L. Reed, Milton, H. E.
Ware, executor; bond, \$15,000. Henry
Grew, Hyde Park; Jeremiah Colburn,
Brookline; Mary A. Gorman, Walpole;
Mary E. Cram, Walpole; Patrick Hogan,
Brookline; Henry Hill, Braintree, G. E.
Hill, executor; bond, \$10,000. George Mur-
phy, Franklin; C. C. Sumner, Foxboro;
Margaret McDonough, Hyde Park.Administrations were granted upon the
estates of D. M. Goodrich, Canton; Sarah
A. Buck, Milton; John Cox, Canton;
Eliza Colburn, Sharon; J. H. Baker, Med-
field; Mary Fisher, Foxboro; Mary J. Bul-
lard, Medfield; Helen M. Alexander, Med-
field; Susan Lewis, Brookline; J. B. Cram,
Walpole; Lavina M. Reynolds, Wrentham;
John O'Day, Brookline; Mary Cummings,
Braintree.Trusteeships granted—To A. C. Clark,
John Robertson and George L. Gill, on
the estate of J. W. Robertson, Quincy,
bond, \$100,000. To Eldora F. Porter, on
the estate of Harriet Jones, Canton.Inventories were filed on the estates of
Elizabeth Randall, Quincy; John Panter,
Brookline; Thomas Clark, Stoughton; E.
W. Thayer, Holbrook.Several accounts were allowed, but in-
cluded none from Quincy.

MILTON.

The Warrant for the Annual Town Meet-
ing Has Been Issued.The warrant for the March meeting
contains articles to see what action the
town will take on a sewerage system, to see
if the police department shall be equipped
with a modern police telegraph system, to
see if the electric lights and fire alarm
shall be extended, to appropriate \$9000 for
Bradlee road, and the usual articles on
appropriations. Several amendments are
also proposed to the town's by-laws.The friends of A. A. Brackett are talk-
ing of running him for selectman as they
think he will serve the best interests of
the town. Others think Mr. Simpson
should be re-elected, while still others have
some other gentleman in view, and it looks
now as though there would be some hust-
ling in East Milton before long.The leap year party held at Washington
hall last Friday evening was a complete
success and reflected great credit upon the
following young ladies under whose aus-
pices it was held: Misses Nellie
Graham, Alice Webster, George Webster,
Lizzie Walters, Jennie Sangster, Lucy
Eaton, Alice Walters, Etta Allen, Emily
Baxter, Hattie Cobb, Susie Hobart, A. G.
Gunnison, Maude Eaton, Mabel Harter,
Ella Stearns and Anna Sage. The matrons
were Mrs. A. A. Brackett, Mrs. E. J.
Eaton and Mrs. John Graham.Kemp & Tidale report large sales of
Brussels soap. They also report that
business is increasing.Another leap year party is to be held by
the older people at Washington hall,
Monday evening, Feb. 29.Mr. James A. Daley has resigned his
position with T. L. Pearce and accepted a
position as traveling salesman for C. L.
Jones & Co., of Boston.

BRAintree.

The members of Mars Council, Order of
the North Star, of South Braintree, are
much concerned about the condition of the
affairs of the organization, against which
an injunction has been granted. This
order is an endorsement one paying \$150 in
eighteen months, the certificates of which
began to mature last November. Mars
Council was organized eighteen months
ago and numbers about thirty members.
The council has appointed a committee to
investigate matters at headquarters. The
committee will report at a special meeting
that as far as the investigation has pro-
gressed they have found the order in a
rotten condition. It is extremely doubtful
if the members ever get any return for
their investments.

WEYMOUTH.

The second degree staff of Willey lodge,
L. O. O. F., of South Weymouth visited
Standish lodge, Rockland, Wednesday
evening and worked the degree upon three
candidates.Officer George B. Bailey has been ap-
pointed an agent of the society for the
prevention of cruelty to children.

TODAY'S COURT.

Mark Cruisac, of Braintree, was ar-
raigned for the larceny of two coats valued
at \$18, from Peter Norton, and case con-
tinued until Saturday morning.The continued case of Ira Hathaway, of
Quincy, for the larceny of a whip from
George J. Jones, came up for hearing this
morning, and again continued until Friday
morning for sentence.—The granite polishing works of
McDonald & Buchan, at Barre, Vt., were
destroyed by fire Wednesday.An Equestrian statue of Emperor Fred-
erick is to put up in Alsace, overlooking
the field of Worth, at a cost of \$60,000.

MARRIED.

CLARK—PIERSON—In Boston, Feb. 16,
by John E. Hanly, Esq., Mr. Reuben
C. Clark to Mrs. Olive F. Pierson of
Quincy.

A REMARKABLE CURE

Said to Have Been Effected by
a Suspended Priest.

DOCTORS ARE NONPLUSSED

By the Restoration to Health of a Man
Afflicted with an Ailment Pronounced
Unprecedented and Incurable—Power
of Alleged Holy Relics.NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—What is probably
one of the most remarkable cures on re-
cord has just been effected by Rev. Father
McCarthy, a suspended Catholic priest of
Brooklyn. The subject of this cure is
Michael B. McCarthy, proprietor of the
West End Hotel.For three years McCarthy had suffered
excruciating torture from a peculiar ail-
ment that was the result of a fall from an
electric car in Boston. He was treated and
examined by scores of leading physicians
in the leading cities of the United States
without getting relief. A case was pro-
nounced both unprecedented and incur-
able. While an apparently robust, healthy
man, McCarthy's respiration was at the
rate of 162 a minute, instead of the normal
rate of eighteen a minute.This man walked into a local newspaper
office, yesterday, and, with a countenance
glowing with delight, declared himself a
cured man. McCarthy told:How He Had Been Treated
by Father Tom Adams of Brooklyn:
"He told me to kneel down before a lit-
tle altar and pray, and he prayed also. I
then bared my body, and he rubbed me
with articles which he said were relics of
our Saviour and the saints. I was sick
when I went to him and I was sick when I
left, and was feeling badly all the way
home. About 5 o'clock that evening a
sudden change came over me; my rapid
breathing stopped, and, to my astonish-
ment, I found myself a well man again. I
could hardly believe my senses."

Father Adams gave a reporter

A List of the Relics
that he used to cure McCarthy. The list
was as follows: Particles of the flesh of
St. Francis of Assisi; particles of the gar-
ments of St. Julian, the virgin martyr;
earth and coffin wood from the grave of
St. Theresa of Alvan, Spain; particles from
the coat of St. Joseph; a part of the coffin
of St. Margaret Mary of Alagnouque,
France, the founder of the Order of the
Devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus;
particles from the urn of St. Aloysius
Gonzaga; particles from the grave of the
Virgin Mary, a small statue of St.
Theresa, made from the earth of her grave;
pieces of stone from the tomb of Christ;
portion of the crib in which Christ was
placed in the stable at Bethlehem; part of
garments worn by St. Alfonso Signara.Proofs of the Authenticity
of these relics are held by Father Adams
in documents yellow with age, signed by
Roman cardinals, and containing the
papal seal. The suspended priest has ef-
fected, if common report is true, some
wonderful cures. He has no fixed charges,
it is said, but accepts for his services any
offer made to him.Some of the physicians at Bellevue hos-
pital, who had knowledge of McCarthy's
case, were astonished when a reporter in-
formed them of the recovery of the hotel
keeper. The doctors were incredulous.
A delegation of them, however, came down
town to see McCarthy. The physicians
congratulated McCarthy on his recovery,
and asked him to appear before the stu-
dents at Bellevue medical college.Father Adams has a peculiar history.
For four years he was assistant pastor of
the Catholic church of St. Vincent de
Paul. Fifteen years ago Bishop Loughlin
suspended him. Father Adams has re-
mained suspended ever since. Just why
Father Adams had his priestly functions
taken from him by Bishop Loughlin has
never been known.

CANADA'S BIG SCANDAL.

Ex-Cabinet Members and Judge Jette
Will Now Be Targets for Comment.MONTREAL, Feb. 18.—The judges who
have been investigating the Baile Des Cha-
leux scandal, which led to the dismissal
of Premier Meier, made public their re-
port last night. The majority report,
which is signed by Judges Baby and Da-
vidson, connects Meier and several mem-
bers of his cabinet with the transaction.
The next astonishing feature in the mat-
ter is the admission made in the minority
report, which was written by Judge Jette.
It is that the suggestion of an interim re-
port first came from him. Judges Baby
and Davidson have been subjected to daily
abuse on the supposition that it was their
suggestion, yet Judge Jette has kept si-
lent for two months, and allowed his col-
leagues to be thus traduced, without com-
ing out and assuming the responsibility
for the suggestion.

REPUBLICANISM VS. QUAYISM.

Pennsylvania Politicians Begin the Fight
to Secure His Retirement.PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—The fight to
overthrow the leadership of Senator Quay
and prevent his re-election to the United
States senate has commenced within the
line of the Republican party. Many of the
most prominent and most substantial Re-
publicans in the state have formed the
Pennsylvania Republican association, the
motto being "Republicanism vs. Quay-
ism." This organization has permanent
officers, with headquarters in this city, and
its membership extends into every Repub-
lican county in the state.

Rhode Island's Appeal.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 18.—Governor Ladd
has issued a proclamation in response to
the appeal of the Russian famine relief
committee. He recommends that prompt
action be taken by the people of the state
in forwarding contributions for the relief
of the starving people.

No Typhus in Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—There were ten of the
typhus-infected steamer Massilia's passen-
gers who came to Massachusetts, and
seven of them are in Boston. The board
of health has made an examination of
their surroundings and found them all
right.

Cut His Brother's Throat.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—During a drunken
quarrel Edward McSorley, aged 28, seized
a carving knife and cut his brother Peter's
throat from ear to ear. The injured man
is in a dying condition. Edward claims
that he acted in self-defense.

Big Fire at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18.—A big fire is
raging on Canal street. One large block
is gone. The loss may reach \$2,000,000.

HOME FURNITURE COMPANY,

Complete House Furnishers.

LARGEST STOCK.

LATEST STYLES.

LOWEST PRICES.

Easiest Terms of any House in New England

READ THE PRICES!

COME IN AND LOOK AT OUR GOODS.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW OUR WARES.

Ash Chamber Sets.....	\$15 to \$75
Antique Ash Sets.....	\$18 to \$100
Oak Chamber Sets.....	\$30 to \$200
Walnut Chamber Sets...	\$35 to \$250
Hair Cloth Parlor Suits.....	\$25 to \$150
Plush Parlor Suits.....	\$20 to \$200
Crushed Parlor Suits.....	\$25 to \$200
Rug Parlor Suits.....	\$45 to \$250
Ingrain Carpets.....	25c. to 70c.
Extra Super Carpets.....	50c. to 85c.
XX Extra Super Carpets.....	75c. to \$1.00
Tapestry Carpets.....	50c. to \$1.00
Tapestry Brussels.....	75c. to \$1.25
Body Brussels.....	85c. to \$1.75
Velvet Carpets.....	90c. to \$2.00
Ranges.....	\$10 to \$75
Bed Springs.....	\$1.85 to \$10
Mattresses.....	\$1.75 to \$30
Mantel Beds.....	\$10 to \$50
Cabinet Beds.....	\$20 to \$150
Bed Lounges.....	\$6.50 to \$40
Lounges.....	\$4.00 to \$25
Sideboards.....	\$15 to \$150
Oil Cloths.....	16c. to 75c.
Straw Matting.....	13c. to 75c.
Parlor Tables.....	\$2 to 25
Platform Rockers.....	\$3 to 50

Imo

ALMANAC FOR THURSDAY, FEB. 18.

SUN RISES.....	6 37	MOON RISES..	11 13 PM
SUN SETS.....	5 20		2 30 AM
LENGTH OF DAY..	10 43	HIGH TIDE..	3 00 PM

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Forecast for New England: Clear weather; light variable winds; slightly warmer by tonight; warmer and probably fair Friday.

There were 40,000,000 artificial teeth made in this country last year.

For \$25.00.
DESK EXCHANGE
33 and 35 Portland St., Boston.
Feb. 3. 1mo 10

can give you spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how **free**. Future unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all **free** by return mail. **Unwise to delay. Address at once, H. Hallett & Co., Box 889, Portland, Maine.**

Jan 5. 6m

one of

Sixth Annual
GRAND BALL

Quincy Fireman's Relief Association

GUY'S COLISEUM,
FRIDAY EV'NG, Feb. 19, 1892.

Concert from 8 to 9 o'clock,

Union Male Quartette of Boston.

CRAFT & WRIGHT'S ORCHESTRA
OF BOSTON. 8 PIECES.

TICKETS, - - \$1.00

A responsible party will take charge of
Clothing.

COAL and WOOD,
C. PATCH & SON.

Quincy, Jan. 19.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

A CRISIS IN FRANCE.

Members of the Cabinet Tender Their Resignations.

A COALITION OF FORCES

Brought About by Opposition to the New
Tariff—The Irish Local Government
Bill Introduced in Parliament—Other
Foreign News.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—All the members of the
ministry have tendered their resignations
to President Carnot.

The cause of the resignation of the min-
istry was the action of the chamber of
deputies in connection with the bill dealing
with associations. M. Hubbard demanded
urgency for the bill as a reply to the atti-
tude of the French bishops. M. De Cas-
sagnac described the bill as an iniquitous
measure. Premier De Freycinet denied
that the measure was intended as an act
of persecution of the church or that it
need be regarded as a precursor of the
separation of church and state. He
warmly commended the conciliatory spirit
of the pope, who, he said, often gave evi-
dence of some pathetic sentiments toward
France.

He continued: "We will doubtless be
called upon some day to treat with the
Vatican on the religious question. A por-
tion of the clergy may possibly refuse to
enter upon the path pointed out to them,
but universal suffrage will judge between
the two policies." In conclusion, M. De
Freycinet gave his assent to the demand
for urgency, though he said that would
not give the measure the significance that
M. Hubbard desired. An excited discus-
sion ensued on M. Hubbard's motion.
Finally M. De Freycinet again arose and
demanded that an order of the day be
moved indicating the view of
the chamber on the subject. M.
Boissier thereupon moved that the gov-
ernment be requested to continue its re-
publican policy. M. De Freycinet accepted
the motion and intimated that he consid-
ered it a cabinet question.

The vote of the chamber being taken,
M. Boissier's motion was rejected by 304
to 292. The ministers, recognizing their
defeat, immediately left the house in a
body. The chamber then rejected the
urgency motion by a vote of 286 to 246.

The crisis, which was completely un-
foreseen when the chamber met, was brought
about by a coalition of Radicals and mem-
bers of the Right. The division revealed
Radical strength of 191 votes, which will
not suffice to constitute a governmental
majority. Hence, it is agreed on all sides
that the formation of a new ministry will
be a most difficult task.

By a curious coincidence the ministers
had an appointment to attend a banquet
at the Elvsee palace last evening in honor
of the officials of the chamber of depu-
ties. They therefore had a two-fold mis-
sion—to dine with President Carnot and to
tender their resignations.

The crisis is largely the outcome of
the Radical opposition to the new
tariff. M. De Freycinet, on account
of the banquet, only informally an-
nounced to President Carnot the minis-
ters' defeat and resignation. He will to-
day submit to the president the formal
resignation of the cabinet.

IRISH LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Administrative Duties Given to Baron-
ial Councils in Balfour's Bill.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The long-talked of
Irish local government bill was intro-
duced in the house of commons at 4:30
o'clock yesterday afternoon by Mr. Bal-
four, amid the cheers of the government
supporters. In introducing the bill Mr.
Balfour said that ever since the forma-
tion of the present government, and even
before, the extension of local government
to every part of the United Kingdom had
been a cardinal point of the Conservatives
policy.

That intention, he declared, had been
constantly adhered to and reiterated since
by the government. They had introduced
local government bills for England and
Scotland. If they had not done the same
for Ireland, it must have been because
great, specific and obvious dangers at-
tended such a course.

The present bill was not merely a
county council's bill, but it was what in
England would be described as a district
and county's bill. By its provisions ad-
ministrative duties will be given to baron-
ial councils, leaving untouched those ju-
dicial duties now intrusted to the grand
jury.

The members of the county and baronial
councils will be elected every three years.
The government proposed following the
Scottish rather than the English measure in
the matter of aldermen.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Gas War Starts in Earnest—House Elects
Evans for Councilor.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—There were several in-
teresting hearings yesterday. What prom-
ises to be an attack all along the line on
the gas companies began with a prelimi-
nary skirmish by Captain Cross of New-
buryport, his weapon being the bill to pre-
vent excessive charges. The insurance
committee opened up the question of vi-
olations of law by endowment companies,
the Suffolk court house commission was
considered by the committee on cities, and
other prominent hearings were those on
election laws and the prohibitory law.

The house in concurrence elected Alonzo
H. Evans of Everett councillor from the
Sixth district. The vote was:

Total vote for a choice of councillor 109
W. B. de las Casas of Malden 14
Frank T. Howe of Boston 14
Luman T. Jeffs of Hudson 49
Alonzo H. Evans of Everett 114
Reports of committees: Inexpedient to
make the state constitution a required
study in the higher grade of the
grammar schools and high schools of the
commonwealth. Inexpedient to require
that members of the school committees
and school boards shall be legal voters.
Inexpedient to present the style of uni-
form overcoats of general and field offi-
cers of the militia. Inexpedient as to
more stringent legislation against walk-
ing on railroad tracks.

From the finance committee came a bill
authorizing advances from the metropol-
ital sewerage loan, to the extent of \$10,000
at a time, to the metropolitan sewerage
commissioner for direct payment on its
pay rolls and other accounts. The com-
mittee on labor reported a resolve ap-
propriating \$300 additional to complete the
collection of statistics, relative to families
residing in rented tenements in Boston,
by the bureau of statistics of labor. From
the fisheries and game committee came a
bill to permit the taking and sale of
trout, artificially raised, between Jan. 15
and May 15, and to require the public
charitable institutions reported a bill
making it compulsory for persons apply-
ing for the commitment of a lunatic or
dipsomaniac to give notice in writing to
the overseers of the poor, or in Boston,
to the commissioners of public institu-
tions.

The labor committee gave a hearing on
the petition of the labor organizations for
a law confining the hours of labor on
street cars to nine hours in eleven. Col-
onel Bancroft favored the proposed legis-
lation, and President Whitney of the
West End railway made a statement in
opposition.

The house judiciary committee con-
sidered the order to dispensing with an
extended record of actions in the supreme
judicial and superior courts, and provid-
ing that the dockets in the several clerks'
offices, and the papers therein referred to,
shall, of themselves, constitute a record
of such actions, as to reducing the
amount of money exempt from attach-
ments or trusted process for necessities
from \$10 to \$5 was then taken up.

The bill to establish a system of police
for the commonwealth was rejected in the
senate.

In the senate the governor's salary bill
was passed, and the action regarding the
menhaden fisheries memorial was recon-
sidered.

THE TYPHUS SCARE.

New York Has Had Ninety Cases Thus
Far—Reports from Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Another case of
typhus came to light in this city yesterday.
The patient was taken to North Brothers
island. Mrs. Meroner, a Russian woman,
died of typhus fever on North Brothers
island yesterday. Her body was wrapped
in disinfecting clothes, sealed in a metal
casket and buried in Potter's Field. Sev-
eral other Russians are very low. So far
there have been ninety cases and one death.
Health Officer Chapin of Providence has
informed Dr. Edison that there is some
doubt about the Italian found in that city
having typhus fever.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 19.—The seven Ital-
ians who were passengers on the typhus-
stricken steamer Massilia have not been
placed in quarantine. Health Officer
Wright considers them to be in a healthy
state.

Smallpox in India.

BOMBAY, Feb. 19.—Smallpox has been
prevalent here for some time and has be-
come epidemic. During the past week
there were twenty-three deaths from the
disease.

Fortune's Smile.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—Two brothers named
Rump have inherited 1,800,000 roubles
through the death of a distant relative by
marriage who resided in Russia.

ROME, Feb. 19.—The workmen's society
of this city has ordered a general strike
today by all trades connected with it.

Hawaiians are with Us.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—Hawaiian ad-
vices by steamer Mariposa state that the
election which took place on the 3rd inst.
resulted in the defeat of the Liberal, or
Bush Wilcox party. The result of the
election may be considered in a general
way as favorable to annexation to the
United States.

Street Railway Attached.

SALEM, Mass., Feb. 19.—An attachment
was filed yesterday by Charles H.
Goldthwait of Groveland against the
Haverhill and Groveland Street Railway
company of Haverhill in an action of tort.
The writ is returnable at Salem the first
Monday in March.

KILLED IN REVENGE.

A Bostonian Shoots the De-
stroyer of His Home.

BOTH HIGHLY CONNECTED.

A Tragedy Which Has Caused a Great
Sensation Throughout Europe—Sym-
pathy of the Public Generally with
the Man Betrayed by His Wife.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—The American colony in
this city, Cannes, and Europe generally,
has been startled by a terrible tragedy.
Edward Parker Deacon, a citizen of the
United States and a member of an im-
portant banking firm in this city, returned
unexpectedly Wednesday evening to the
Hotel Splendide at Cannes, where he has
been stopping during the winter with his
wife. Without giving an explanation to
the hotel people for his sudden return from
Paris, where he was expected to stay for a
few days, Mr. Deacon ran upstairs to his
wife's bedroom, burst in the door, and
found her there in company with M. Emile
Abelle, a Frenchman, who is said to
have been a friend of Mr. Deacon. The
latter, after exchanging a few hot words
with M. Abelle, drew a pistol from his
pocket and fired at the latter, who fell to
the floor mortally wounded.

Mr. Deacon, after gazing for a moment
with supreme contempt at the lifeless
body, turned once more to his wife, who
was shivering and trembling, pale with
the agony of death, on her knees, close to
the spot where her lover lay bathed in his
blood, and said in substance:

"I have a good mind to kill you as I
have killed that dirty dog, but killing is
too good for you. You shall be
Reserved for a Worse Fate;
you shall live to have the finger of scorn
pointed at you during the rest of your life.
Never let me see your deceitful face
again."

Mrs. Deacon, at these words, it is claimed,
gave a long shriek of horror and fell flat
on her back. She was picked up insens-
ible by the hotel attendants and a crowd
of guests, who had rushed to the scene of
the tragedy, attracted by the sound of the
shooting. She revived shortly after being
placed upon the bed, and piteously begged
to be conducted to another room.

It was evident from the first that Mr.
Deacon

Had the Sympathy of Everybody
In all about the hotel; and even the police
officials were loth to interfere with him,
for he was allowed to pass the rest of the
night at the Hotel Splendide without be-
ing taken into custody, and he could have
escaped a hundred times over, had he so
desired.

It is difficult to imagine the sensation
this tragedy has caused, not only among
the Americans abroad, but among all for-
eigners traveling in Europe. Mr. and Mrs.
Deacon were leaders in the highest class
of continental society. They were to be
seen at all the balls, dinners, receptions,
races, charitable meetings and other so-
cial gatherings frequented by the very best
people on the continent. They were re-
ceived by everybody, and were

Known to Thousands of People
In the best circles. They had always been
admired by their friends, and were looked
upon as being a most happy, devoted cou-
ple, proud of their four young children,
and satisfied in every way with their con-
dition in life. They seemed to be wealthy,
lived in first-class style, and their names
were to be found upon all the lists of sub-
scribers to charitable and social funds.

Mrs. Deacon was a most attractive
woman, dressed with exquisite taste, and
was, naturally, the object of considerable
attention upon the part of the gentlemen.
M. Abelle was a prominent man about
town, an ex-attache of one of the French
legations, and a bachelor. He seemed to
have plenty of money, was a member of
several swell clubs, a crack shot, a distin-
guished yachtsman and a good judge of
race horses. He was also an accomplished
musician, and had all the little-tattle of
the day at his tongue's end. In addition
he was handsome and had the art of flat-
tering women until their heads were
turned. M. Abelle had known the Dea-
cons for a long time and there is no know-
ing how long his intimacy with Mrs. Dea-
con had lasted.

Mr. Deacon Well Known in Boston.
BOSTON, Feb. 19.—Edward Parker
Deacon, the principal in the tragedy at
Cannes, France, is a well-known Bos-
tonian, and a member of one of the old
and wealthy families of this city. He is
considered very wealthy.

His grandfather, Peter Parker, was an
old-time Boston merchant, and his father,
Edward Deacon, was the owner of the
famous "Deacon House," which stood
on the family estate on Washington
street, where the family lived for many
years.

At present there are but two living
members of the Deacon family, Edward
Parker Deacon and his bachelor brother,
Harleston A. Deacon, whose home is in
this city, but who spends a great deal of
his time abroad, and just now is traveling
in Egypt.

Both are nephews of Harleston Parker,
who died a few years ago, and was one of
the best known figures in the wealthy
sporting and athletic circles of Boston.

About Mrs. Deacon.
Mrs. Deacon, whose alleged infidelity
was the cause of Wednesday's tragedy, is
a daughter of the late Admiral Baldwin
of Newport, R. I., a woman of great per-
sonal beauty, and said to be very wealthy
in her own right. She is a little more than
30 years of age, and was during her resi-
dence in Newport, one of the leading soci-
ety belles there.

Her father entertained President Arthur
during his visit to Newport shortly after
his accession to the presidency, the re-
ception being attended by all the best
families in the place.

She married Mr. Deacon, who is 12 years
her senior, in New York city, about ten
years ago, and four children have been
born to them. They have their home in Paris
since they were married. Mr. Deacon being
a member of a banking house in that city.

Illegal Liquor Dealers Punished.
CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 19.—Judge
Hopkins, in the superior criminal court,
fined Albert B. Benington of Lowell \$150
for violation of the liquor laws. Charles
E. Clark of the same city, on a similar
complaint, was fined \$100.

SLAUGHTER!

Still Greater Reductions

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS

DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

We would say to our Patrons and the Public
generally, that we must close out all goods we had
in our store January 1st before MARCH 1st. We
have sold a large amount of Goods the last month, but
we have still a very large stock left which we must
dispose of, and in order to do so we have decided to
put the prices on all goods down so low that there
will be no trouble in satisfying the people of Quincy
that the prices are way below the cost of manufact-
ure. If you are looking for anything in Boots, Shoes
or Rubbers. Call and get prices before going else-
where.

Everything in our Store is a Bargain.

Men's \$1.25 Heavy Buckle Arctics only 85c.

Men's \$3.00 Heavy and Light Rubber

Boots only \$2.25

Men's Rubbers 38c.

Men's Heavy Wool Alaskas, regular

\$1.00 goods, only 65c.

Ladies' Rubbers 19c.

Ladies' 50-cent Storm Rubbers only 35c.

Men's Heavy Oil Grain Creedmoors,

regular \$2.00 and \$2.25 goods,

only \$1.50

Ladies' \$2.00 and \$2.50 Kid Button

Boots only \$1.50

Ladies' \$3.25 Button Boots only . \$2.25

Men's Hand-sewed Bals. and Con-

gress, regular \$5.00 goods . . \$3.00

Men's Dongola Bals. and Congress,

regular \$3.50 and \$4.00 goods,

only \$2.00

Misses' Grain Button, Heel and Spring

Heel, regular \$1.35 goods, only \$1.00

These goods are all first-class, A1 goods. They
are not shopworn.

We are forced to sell everything in our store, and
our loss is your gain.

Don't buy elsewhere, until you have examined
goods and prices.

Boston Branch Shoe Store,

ROBERTSON BLOCK, QUINCY.

ARTHUR P. WENTWORTH, - - Manager.

Feb. 15.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).—BY—
GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	\$.50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

Washington's Birthday.

MONDAY, Feb. 22, (Washington's Birthday) the regular edition of the DAILY LEDGER will be omitted, and the office closed. Correspondents, Advertisers and News Agents will please take notice.

GREEN & PRESCOTT.

The school committee of the city of Chicago, have just got their annual report ready, and in it they decided to recommend that \$27,500 be the school appropriation for the ensuing year.

A Runaway.

As Patrick McDonnell was riding in a sleigh on Hancock street, near Williams corner, Thursday afternoon, his horse became frightened at the electric cars and started down the street for the central depot. Mr. McDonnell was thrown out early in the race. The horse got out of his course a little, as he went through Temple street, but seeing his mistake he jumped the chains, leaving part of the sleigh as he entered the church yard and the remainder as he went out, but reached the depot safely himself. Mr. McDonnell was uninjured, but the sleigh is a wreck.

Christian Endeavor Day.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, of the Congregational church, of Wollaston, will celebrate "Christian Endeavor Day," on Sunday, Feb. 21, at 7.30 p. m. Mr. C. N. Goodrich of Boston, is expected to give the address of the evening, there will be special music for the occasion. The Methodist and Baptist churches will give up their evening services to join in this celebration. This was to have been celebrated the first Sunday of February, but on account of the revival services had to be postponed to the 21.

The Weymouth Extension.

Superintendent Weeks says if the Quincy and Boston Street Railway get the right to lay their tracks into North Weymouth, that work will be commenced as soon as spring opens, and that in three weeks after work is commenced the road will be completed. When in operation the cars will probably make half hour trips between the Quincy depot and North Weymouth. This will not only give North Weymouth good service but will give Quincy Point people nearly twice as many trips as at present.

At Robertson Hall.

It was Thursday evening, that youth and beauty assembled at Robertson hall, to dance and enjoy an elegant banquet furnished by Caterer Nash. All this occurred because Messrs. Putnam and Drennen, the gentlemen clerks of W. H. Doble, sent out invitations to their colleagues in the trade and ladies to meet them at the above time and place. The number of guests was twenty-five. C. H. Bently, humorist, with songs by G. V. Bowditch, made the whole affair highly enjoyable, for all, which the guests tendered their sincere thanks.

Who Helped the Prohibitionists?

The Journal is not disposed to let up on the question: "Who was the mysterious donor of the \$1500 which was contributed to the Prohibition State Committee, last fall, for use in the State campaign, which is supposed to have constituted a part of the \$20 which Sam Small received for vilifying the Republican party?"

J. M. Marden of Boston, the financial agent, writes: "The donor is as good, clean and upright a man as I am acquainted with. Everything about the affair was all right. It was an open and honorable transaction and perfectly proper. It was not received directly or indirectly from any party who was officially or unofficially a representative of the Democratic party. He said he was very willing to make this statement under oath."

The Journal now asks this question: "Will you say over your own signature, or on oath, that it was not Mr. Henry H. Faxon who gave the money in question?"

When this question has been truthfully answered, the paper says some more may be asked.

Henry H. Faxon, Esq., refuses to talk on the insinuation of the Journal that it was he who gave the Prohibitionist \$1,500 last fall to fight the Republican party.

—The ordinary sized man can never understand why a woman should ever be sorry because she is so small.

TO VOTE MARCH 23.

The City Council to Submit to the People the

PURCHASE OF WATER WORKS.

Public Meetings First to be Held in the Various Wards of the City.—Vote to be Taken Under Acts of 1883.—Water Commissioners Favored.

An adjourned meeting of the City Council was held Thursday evening, every member being present.

President Thompson appointed Councilman Curtis on the Committees on Sewers and Drains and Health and Bonds.

Upon motion of Councilman Pratt the Council changed the regular order of business and took up reports of committees.

Councilman Morton for the Committee on Finance reported on that part of the Mayor's inaugural relative to the Water Supply and the purchasing of the property and franchise of the Quincy Water Company and also reported a series of orders, as follows:

The Report.

The standing Committee on Finance to whom was referred that part of the inaugural address of His Honor, the Mayor, January 4, 1892, which relates to Water Supply, having duly considered the matter reported in the opinion of your committee the question of water supply should receive the immediate attention of the Council, in order that a permanent settlement of the whole matter may be made.

The water service now furnished by the Quincy Water Company is in the opinion of your committee very far from satisfactory to the citizens, and that no marked improvement can be reasonably expected until the question of purchase by the city of the property and franchise of the Quincy Water Company has been determined.

The Water Company having petitioned the General Court for an act authorizing the taking of additional land, and the further issue of stock, and the hearing upon that petition having by request of the Council made through His Honor the Mayor, been postponed to May 2, 1892, your committee believe that the Council should take such action as will at once bring the matter to the attention of the citizens through a series of public meetings to be held in the various wards of the city, and provide such opportunity for discussion as will lead to a more perfect understanding of the whole question of water supply, both as to the present situation, future ownership and management and the probable effect upon the growth and prosperity of the city.

And in order that the whole question of water supply may receive that careful and proper consideration which all questions directly affecting the health, comfort and general prosperity of the city should have, and that the question may be submitted to the voters of the city in a fair and impartial manner and free from prejudice, your committee recommend the passage of the accompanying orders:

The Orders.

ORDERED: That His Honor, the Mayor, is hereby authorized to purchase for and in behalf of the City of Quincy the franchise, corporate property, and all the rights and privileges of the Quincy Water Company pursuant to and by virtue of the provisions of Chapter 162 of the Acts of the year 1883 of the Legislature of Massachusetts, and the acts in amendment thereof.

And His Honor, the Mayor, is authorized to make application to the Supreme Judicial Court to appoint commissioners to determine the value of said franchise, corporate property and all the rights and privileges of the said Quincy Water Company in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 162 aforesaid and the acts in amendment thereof.

ORDERED: That His Honor, the Mayor, be requested and directed to cause proper warrants and notices to be issued and posted for a meeting of the inhabitants of said city of Quincy, qualified to vote, to be held on March 23, A. D., 1892, to see if this city will vote to assent to and ratify the following order passed by the City Council, relating to the purchase of the franchise, corporate property and all the rights and privileges of the Quincy Water Company which order is as follows to wit:

"That His Honor the Mayor, is hereby authorized to purchase for and in behalf of the City of Quincy, the franchise, corporate property, and all the rights and privileges of the Quincy Water Company, pursuant to and by virtue of the provisions of Chapter 162 of the Acts of the year A. D. 1883, of the Legislature of Massachusetts, and the Acts in amendment thereof. And His Honor the Mayor, is authorized to make application to the Supreme Judicial Court to appoint Commissioners to determine the value of said franchise, corporate property and all the rights and privileges of the said Quincy Water Company in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 162 aforesaid, and the acts in amendment thereof," the vote on this article to be taken by ballot and the check list shall be used at the taking thereof.

And it is further ORDERED: That His Honor, the Mayor, be requested to cause proper notices to be printed and posted of public meetings to be held at suitable places and times for the discussion by the citizens of the city of Quincy and for the obtaining of general

(Continued on Third Page.)

THE ANTI-HILL REVOLT.

Albany's Delegation Said to Be Strongly in Favor of Hill.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Advices received from Albany say unless Hill's admirers in that locality bestir themselves it is likely that the convention hall will be barren of the customary decorations. The Democratic situation in Albany county continues to worry Senator Hill's friends. The assertion is now made that the local delegation to the convention to be held at the district conventions will be solidly anti-Hill, despite the strenuous exertions of the senator's followers to effect a different result.

All efforts to induce Representative Tracy, Mayor Manning and other friends of ex-President Cleveland to permit the use of their names in the furtherance of Hill's political ambitions at the convention are declared to have failed. It is said therefore that the Albany delegation, by its political complexion, will announce to the national Democracy that the fidelity to Mr. Cleveland is as firm and unyielding as ever.

If such a result shall come about here it will be construed as a notification to the party throughout the country of all the lack of influence where the personality and political methods are known best. At the headquarters of the committee of fifty in this city it was said that the revolt against Hill's methods had spread so widely that every section of the state would be represented at the conference.

A SHARP TRICK.

A Couple of Sharpers Make a Big Pot with a 50-Cent Piece.

BEVERLY, Mass., Feb. 19.—Several grocers and small dealers here have been caught by a petty swindling game of a couple of sharpers. One of them came around about a month ago and said he was searching for rare coins. He left a list of specimens, with their alleged value. He said he would call about once a month, and asked the dealers to save their coins for him. About a fortnight later another stranger came along. He visited the stores where the lists had been left and at each brought a cigar, threw down a coin, and then recalled it, saying that it was a pocket piece. Naturally the conversation turned on coins and their value, and the local dealers found that by the list the coin in question was worth \$15. Several paid as high as \$10 to hold it for the man who left the list of values. This man has not shown up, and the coins are found to be worth but their face value, 50 cents each.

ON THE "FIELD OF HONOR."

German Newspaper Editors Propose to Heal Wounded Pride by a Duel.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 19.—From present indications it is almost certain that unless friends intervene there will be a resort to the duelling code by two well-known German journalists in this city. The principals are Herr Carl Daenzer, editor of the Anzeiger, and a brother journalist, Herr Louis Willrich, editor of the Lanterne. The trouble originated in an editorial paragraph in the Anzeiger which reflected upon the character of Herr Willrich. The Lanterne replied in an equally pointed paragraph. Friends of Daenzer deny that he is one of the principals in the affair, but state that Richard Klemm, son-in-law of Mr. Daenzer, feeling that family pride has been wounded by the article published in the Lanterne, has relieved his father-in-law of all responsibility in the matter and will settle the affair with Mr. Willrich in any manner that that gentleman will nominate.

THE GRANT MONUMENT.

Election of New Officers—Fund Doesn't Appear to Be Growing Large.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The Grant Monument association has elected General Horace Porter as its president. James C. Reed was chosen secretary to succeed R. T. Greener. Greener's \$500 salary has caused considerable trouble in the association. Reed will serve without pay. Horace L. Hotchkiss was elected treasurer. Alexander E. Orr, General Wagner Swayne, Granville M. Dodge and Frank Tilford were elected trustees to fill vacancies. The executive committee were empowered to execute the contract for building the sub-base to the monument. The amount thus far subscribed is \$159,848. The entire amount required is \$500,000. A suggestion was offered to organize a financial bureau to raise the remaining amount.

Of an Historical Franchise.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 19.—Mrs. Grace Munson Wheeler died yesterday, aged 99 years. Until about two months ago Mrs. Wheeler was in the best of health. Her husband was a naval officer, and during the war of 1812 commanded a gunboat. Mrs. Munson's father, as an officer in the Continental army, was in command at Dobb's Ferry when Andre was hanged.

Case of Disappointment.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Edward H. Conlin, a brother of William J. Florence, the actor, has filed objections to the probate of the actor's will. He states that the will offered for probate is not the last testament of the deceased; that it was not executed and subscribed according to statute, and that it is void. Conlin was not mentioned in the will.

Now It Is the North Star.

BRAINTREE, Mass., Feb. 19.—A branch of the Order of the North Star, located in this town, has appointed a committee to look up the doings of the supreme officers, and the result is far from satisfactory. The local council was instituted about a year and a half ago, and the certificates of its members are now beginning to mature.

Echo of a Boston Tragedy.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—Genero Belmonde was put on trial yesterday on the charge of manslaughter in causing the death of Giuseppe Tammara. Both the defendants and the alleged victim were, on the night of Jan. 18, quarreling about Fanny Kelly when, it is said, Belmonde drew forth a pistol and shot Giuseppe.

Injured by Exploding Gas.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—As Superintendent Owens and two of his associates were regulating the gas generators on Hoffman island last night, an explosion occurred, during which the three men were severely burned about the head and hands.

Dr. Clarke Gets It.

HAVENHILL, Mass., Feb. 19.—Mayor Barnham tried, for the second time, to appoint Dr. G. C. Clement city physician, but the aldermen unanimously refused to confirm him. Dr. M. D. Clarke was then appointed and confirmed.

The New Orleans Fire.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 19.—The total loss by the fire on Canal street will not exceed \$1,250,000. Insurance covered mostly by foreign companies.

TARIFF THE ISSUE.

Chairman Springer Will Force It to the Front.

BLAND'S BILL IN THE REAR.

It May Go Over to Next Session for Consideration—Discovers Resulting from a Seizure of Smuggled Clothing—The "Silver Palace" at the World's Fair.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Speaker Crisp has given assurance to the silver men that the committee on rules will report a resolution setting apart a certain day for the consideration of the Bland bill, the national Democracy that the fidelity to Mr. Cleveland is as firm and unyielding as ever. In the meantime an earnest canvass is going on in the house by the friends and opponents of Bland's bill, with a view of ascertaining the actual vote in favor and those opposed to this measure. It is claimed by opponents that the combination of both Democrats and Republicans who are opposed to the Bland bill is sufficient to defeat it. The advocates of free coinage, however, emphatically deny this. They claim that they have a clear majority of twenty-five in favor of free coinage.

There is a movement on foot, however, that may materially change the situation concerning this matter. The question of the seizure of the silver mine was a few from the south who, while they favor free coinage, and would feel compelled to vote for it if the question were brought squarely before the house, favor, if it can be done, postponing the question until after the presidential election. These Democrats want to see the tariff question made the paramount issue in congress and in the presidential election, and are willing to side-track the silver bill in order to make the issue. It is therefore proposed that, when the resolution is submitted to the house from the rules committee, setting apart a day for the consideration of the Bland bill, to move an amendment substituting some day next session for its consideration. From a canvass already taken it is believed by the opponents of the bill that it will carry.

If this move is successful it will greatly relieve a great many Democrats and many Republicans from a very troublesome and embarrassing question. When the silver question can be side-tracked or not, Springer intends to make a motion early next week to go into committee of the whole to debate the tariff question. He says he does not intend to antagonize the silver bill but considers the marine ways and means bills would be in order at any time before the day is set for the consideration of any other measure.

HARVARD MEN INTERESTED

In a Seizure of Smuggled Goods by United States Customs Inspectors.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The treasury department has received a report from Special Agent William C. Smith, of New York, that a large trunk containing clothing claimed by Mr. Kendrick, a passenger by the steamer Teutonic, to be his personal effects. In the trunk were found a number of names of persons to whom the clothing was to be delivered. There is no evidence that any of these persons had any knowledge that the goods were to be smuggled, the responsibility for which belongs wholly to Kendrick. It is understood that he represents a London tailoring house, and that he comes to the United States periodically to take measures and orders for clothes to be subsequently made up and delivered to his customers. The methods he employed were discovered by the customs officers at New York in the recent seizure. Most of the persons to whom the clothes were to be delivered are students at Harvard college.

A "SILVER PALACE"

Will Be Among the Things That are Not at the World's Fair.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The following letter explains itself:

TRUSTEES DEPARTMENT,
Special Agent, New York City,
R. Flaherty, Esq., New York City:
SIR: I have to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 18th inst. in which you suggest that silver bullion and silverware now stored in the government vaults be, with the consent of congress, cast into plates of suitable dimensions and then used in the construction of a silver palace to contain the government exhibit at the World's Columbian exposition in 1892.

That such a structure would be unique and magnificent can be no doubt. It is being obviously impracticable to act upon your suggestion, the idea will probably have to sleep the sleep that knows no waking. Respectfully yours,
A. B. NETTLETON.

Quarantine Regulations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—It is said Secretary Foster will recommend to congress that the administration of quarantine laws at the different ports be placed exclusively under federal control. Treasury officials say the treasury department is in no wise responsible for the admission of the typhus-stricken Russians at New York, the quarantine regulations there being entirely under the control of the state authorities.

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—In the senate the day was devoted to the introduction of new business, and eulogies on the late Senator Plumb. Free silver was discussed in the house.

Newspaper Men Elect Officers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The Newspaper Publishers' association elected these officers: President, J. W. Scott, Chicago Herald; vice president, E. H. Woods, Boston Herald; secretary, L. L. Morgan, New Haven Register; treasurer, W. M. Laffan, New York Sun. The banquet last evening was attended by 140 publishers.

Benedictine Buildings Destroyed.

MARCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 19.—The Benedictine monastery in front of the college buildings, situated two miles in the suburbs and within the limits of the town of Goffstown, took fire last evening at 8 o'clock, and were burned to the ground. The loss will probably reach \$75,000 or \$80,000.

Decapitated by a Train of Cars.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Feb. 19.—The body of George Spencer, a Frenchman, was decapitated by the burning of her brother's novelty wood turning manufactory on Wednesday. Her age was about 50.

A Minister Vindicated.

LEWISTON, Me., Feb. 19.—The trial of Rev. S. T. Record, formerly Methodist pastor at Bethel, indicted for alleged criminal immorality in the supreme court for Oxford county at Paris, has ended in his acquittal.

A Little Fellow's Sad Mishap.

GOFF'S FALLS, N. H., Feb. 19.—George Goff, aged 7, had his left arm torn from its socket at the Devonshire mills, while trying to pull wool from a picker. The wound is thought to be fatal.

WANTED FOR ROBBERY.

An Alleged Bostonian Taken Charge of by Montreal Officials.

MONTREAL, Feb. 19.—Henry Harper, who claims to have been connected with the management of the United States Hotel, Boston, and subsequently was manager in the Riverside Hotel, Beacon park, was arrested here on the charge of robbery. Harper came to Montreal from Boston last October, and put up at the Windsor Hotel, having lots of money at the time and giving out that he was the son of a wealthy English statesman. He soon made the acquaintance of all the local spots. He then left and started for a hunting trip to Colorado, and until yesterday has not since been seen here.

He was arrested in a low dive in rear of Bleury street, which turned out to be a receiving place for stolen goods. The detectives found a large lot of apparently stolen property in Harper's trunk, among which were beautiful collections of mineral specimens and of old valuable coins. He claimed that he brought all these goods from Boston, where, he states, he is known to the best people. Detective Robinson, who made the arrest, will communicate with the Boston police to learn Harper's antecedents. The prisoner is well supplied with money and is fashionably and expensively dressed.

EIGHTEEN MEN DROWNED.

Sailors on the Tamerlane Find Watery Graves in the Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—The whaling bark Tamerlane, which was wrecked off the rocks at Punta, Sandwich islands, Feb. 2, cleared from San Francisco, Jan. 13, with a crew of thirty-six. The voyage down was satisfactory, but it appears the vessel lost her reckoning, the officers thinking her at the time of the wreck to be near Kalakakua bay, almost two degrees to the westward. No breakers were sighted when the vessel struck, but the watch on deck, and the sudden shock threw the crew into great confusion. Only two small boats were available, and one of them, when lowered, floated away before it secured a second occupant. Captain Howland, the first mate of the bark, the carpenter and cook and two others entered the second boat, but the ship was rolling heavily and she was stove in, the waves rolled her and the occupants were washed away. Three of the crew who remained on the bark were picked off by the waves, one by one, until the vessel broke up. Eighteen men, including Third Officer Pardee, managed to reach the shore with the aid of a plank. The others, eighteen in number, were drowned.

The Tamerlane had 115 barrels of oil on board when lost.

FOLLOWED PARISIAN STYLE.

A Father Cremates His Three Dead Children in a Cooking Stove.

MONTREAL, Feb. 19.—A horrible story of a private crematory has come to light in St. Cuthbert, a suburb of this place. A spikemaker, named Adolphe Lawse, recently lost three children and burned their bodies in a cooking stove to save funeral expenses. Magistrates have been applied to, but they hold that he acted within his rights. Lawse told a priest that he had lived in France and the United States, and in both countries had heard dead people were burned to death in big ovens. He thought he was justified in burning his own children. He also held that he had a right to bury his children in his back yard or in his cellar, which also appears to have done. He said he knew such things were done by people whom he was personally acquainted with in Paris.

HEAVY SENTENCES IMPOSED.

World-Be Murderers Got Twenty and Fifteen Years in State Prison.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 19.—Before Judge Hopkins in the superior criminal court Harry P. Entwistle, for assault with intent to kill Maria Clegg at Lowell some time ago, was sentenced to fifteen years in state prison. When the sentence was pronounced Entwistle created a scene by yelling and screaming, and the court officers were obliged to remove him from the court. He was taken to the house of correction. Miss Clegg, who was present, fainted when the sentence was pronounced. Frank K. Moulton, who murdered his wife at Lowell by beating her brains out with a flatiron, was sentenced to twenty years in the state prison for manslaughter. He sobbed and cried like a child.

APPLICATION FOR PARDONS.

Two Prisoners, Sentenced for Eight Years, Petition Governor Russell.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—An application has been made to Governor Russell for pardon for Thomas Neville of Charlestown and James N. Novlin of Somerville, who were convicted and sentenced to the state prison for a term of eight years for robbing a Chinaman in East Somerville. This claim for pardon is based on the ground of innocence which they claim in their application they can prove. The application also states that the notorious "Jockey" Kelly, who is serving a twenty-five years sentence under the habitual criminal act, has confessed that he with the assistance of a "pal" committed the robbery.

A Political Assassination.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 19.—The municipal election at Warrior, yesterday, where the issue was Prohibition and anti-Prohibition, resulted in the killing of O. B. Williamson, the Prohibition leader, by George Kaley, leader of the anti-Kaley said that any man who voted for Prohibition was a rascal, and Williamson took it up.

Nothing Gained and Nothing Lost.

PHILADELPHIA, Mass., Feb. 19.—Long-meadow vote spent all yesterday afternoon struggling with the question of town division. The vote on the subject of division was 78 for and 149 against, but a motion to secure counsel to oppose division was lost, which leaves the matter where it stood before.

Couldn't Stand Excitement.

LIVERMORE FALLS, Me., Feb. 19.—Frank Lindsey found his wife dead in bed yesterday. He attributes her death to excitement caused by the burning of her brother's novelty wood turning manufactory on Wednesday. Her age was about 50.

A Minister Vindicated.

LEWISTON, Me., Feb. 19.—The trial of Rev. S. T. Record, formerly Methodist pastor at Bethel, indicted for alleged criminal immorality in the supreme court for Oxford county at Paris, has ended in his acquittal.

A Little Fellow's Sad Mishap.

GOFF'S FALLS, N. H., Feb. 19.—George Goff, aged 7, had his left arm torn from its socket at the Devonshire mills, while trying to pull wool from a picker. The wound is thought to be fatal.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

The engagement is announced of Mr. W. Henry Dean of this city and Miss Belle R. Gillis of Bradford, N. H.

Joseph W. Hayden has been appointed an agent of the society of Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

Mr. Mathew Breen of the firm of Moynihan & Breen; granite dealers, is in town, Mr. Breen has charge of the Philadelphia office.

Messrs. Pratt & Curtis have purchased the grocery and provision business of D. A. Thomson and assumed possession Thursday.

The grammar class at the Willard school enjoyed a sleigh ride to Hyde Park Thursday afternoon. Mr. Joseph T. French conveyed them.

Rev. Konrad R. Harting, pastor of the Swedish Methodist church, is the guest of Rev. C. Paulson, and will preach at St. Paul's church tonight, Saturday night and Sunday.

Miss Godfrey entertained the Loyal Circle of King's Daughters at her residence on Arlington street, Wollaston, Wednesday evening. These officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Miss Ella L. Godfrey; secretary and treasurer, Miss Carrie M. Shunk.

Among those from this city who attended the Press club benefit at the Boston theatre Thursday were Mr. H. H. Faxon, Miss Brown, Mrs. T. B. Pollard, Miss E. M. Freeman, Mr. George W. Prescott, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Sproul, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Green, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Pettengill, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Magee, Mrs. Studley, Miss Ella Stetson, Mr. J. E. Costello, Mr. W. M. Marden, Mr. John Cavanagh, Mr. W. G. Spear, Mr. Charles Very, Mr. H. M. Faxon.

BRILLIANT LEAP YEAR.

An Enjoyable Party at Faxon Hall—Names of Those Present.

Cupid never shot an arrow into a fairer or more picturesque company of youths and maidens than that gathered at Faxon hall Thursday evening, the occasion being a leap year party given by a number of Quincy's fairest daughters to the young gentlemen who have furnished them with ice cream and caramels during the past.

The gentlemanly buds, debutantes, and several-season boys voted it the jolliest evening of the winter thus far. One they will remember and talk over to their mammas for some time to come.

The variegated costumes of the ladies were marked by elegance and served to give a charming kaleidoscopic effect to the charming picture.

Dancing was kept up until midnight, the necessary accompaniment being furnished by Wilson's orchestra. The only intermission was at 10 o'clock, when Wales served ice.

The floor manager was Hattie Bailey Pierce. Assistants: Mildred Mae Estes, Leila Amanda Miller, Grace White Pettengill, Clara Barslow Estes, and the matrons, Mrs. C. F. Pettengill and Mrs. H. E. Hardwick.

Among those present were:

Mr. H. Field	Mr. Hardwick
Mr. Whiton	Miss Moxon
Mr. Osborne	Miss Tupper
Mr. French	Miss Jameson
Mr. Whitney	Miss Thompson
Mr. Moxon	Miss Cannon
Mr. G. Field	Miss Jones
Mr. Badger	Miss Crane
Mr. Adams	

THE BOSTON HERALD'S GREAT OFFER OF THE AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,

COMPLETE IN TEN VOLUMES, AND THE DAILY HERALD (EXCEPTING SUNDAY) FOR ONE YEAR FOR \$26.00. The Complete Set delivered on first payment of \$2.00, the balance payable \$2.00 a month, until the full amount of \$26.00 has been paid, or if all paid at once, \$23.00. Write for descriptive circulars giving full particulars.

GOOD COFFEE

And a Good Pot To Make It In.



Are indispensable to those who

Appreciate a Good Breakfast.

COMMENCING

THURSDAY

MORNING.

February 18th,

We shall give an exhibit in our store of the simplest and most practical COFFEE POT in the world, serving

HOT COFFEE FREE

To anyone who will call. Made from CHASE & SANBORN'S CELEBRATED SEAL BRAND MOCHA and JAVA.

EVERY

HOUSE-KEEPER

In Quincy is invited to drink a cup of this Coffee and examine the Pot in which it is made.

JOHN F. MERRILL,

DURGIN & MERRILL' BLOCK.
Feb. 17.

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us and we will not only earn it, but keep it. You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries,

Fancy Teas, Coffees,

Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.

Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good black horse, 5 years old, weighs 1100 lbs., is sound, kind and afraid of nothing, will sell cheap. G. K. LIVERMORE, 26 Spear Street, Quincy, Feb. 15.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Oct. 19-11

FOR SALE—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Sept. 3-11 P.5-11

WANTED.

A GOOD MAN that understands stone work, to lay cellar walls, etc. One that can work from plans. Steady work. Money and cards sent by express, paid. Send us a self-addressed stamped envelope for instructions. Address HOWE SEWING NEEDLE MFG. CO., BOSTON, MASS., Box 2022. Feb. 5-3mos 13-3m

WANTED—Men and boys to distribute our cards in their own city or town; pay \$2 a day in advance; work for a long time as our sole agent in your vicinity. Money and cards sent by express, paid. Send us a self-addressed stamped envelope for instructions. Address HOWE SEWING NEEDLE MFG. CO., BOSTON, MASS., Box 2022. Feb. 5-3mos 13-3m

WANTED—Women and girls at once, to sell our old-fashioned bracelets and neck chains, also broken jewelry, silver spoons, etc.; will pay best cash price. Collect old gold and silver for us and make \$3 a day. HOWE WATCH AND JEWELRY MFG. CO., 225 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. Feb. 5-3mos 13-3m

LOST.

LOST—Since Feb. 1st, the sum of \$300, on Willard street, between depot and West street, Quincy. As the money was lost by one of our workmen, who can ill afford to lose it, the finder will be well rewarded by returning it to BURKE BROS., Willard street. Feb. 8-12

TO LET.

TO LET—42 Granite street, half house, six rooms and laundry. Rent \$16 per month. Inquire of MRS. S. H. SPEAR, 215 Hancock street. Feb. 18-11

TO LET—To a small family a pleasant tenement of five rooms, 54 Canal street. Apply to G. K. LIVERMORE, 26 Spear street. Feb. 15-11

To Make Hens Lay

USE
PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER,
25 and 50c. Sizes for sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.
Quincy, Feb. 5.

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.
Nov. 9.

NOW IS THE TIME

TO SUBSCRIBE.

TO VOTE MARCH 23.

(Continued from Second page.)

information upon the question of the water supply of the city. The number of such meetings to be limited to two meetings for each ward of the city, and none to be held later than March 23d, 1892.

And it is further

ORDERED, That if affirmative action is taken by the City Council, and the inhabitants of the city qualified to vote upon the first two of the four preceding orders, His Honor the Mayor, is hereby requested to cause appearance to be made as soon thereafter as may be before the General Court for authority so to amend the City Charter that the construction and maintenance of all works, and the management of all the affairs of the water supply of the city, after the purchase by the city of the franchise, corporate property and all the rights and privileges of the Quincy Water Company, shall be vested in a board of three persons to be appointed by the Mayor, who shall hold their offices respectively until the expiration of one, two and three years from the first Monday of February next preceding their appointment and until a successor to be appointed for the term of three years, in the month of January, of each year, shall have appointed and qualified to succeed the person whose term of office has expired, and to be styled "Water Commissioners," who shall also be the trustees of any sinking fund established by the city in connection with the water supply, and shall be subject to such rules and ordinances as the City Council may from time to time ordain and establish, and receive such compensation as the City Council may from time to time determine.

And for the purpose of providing for the payment of such sums as shall be necessary for the purchase of the corporate property, franchise and all the rights and privileges of said Quincy Water Company and the expenses and liabilities incurred thereby and for the further sum of \$250,000, to be expended from time to time as shall become necessary for the payment of land damages in taking of lands for additional water supply.

And also, for the necessary authority to take, hold and convey into and through the said city the waters of Blue Hill river and of the tributaries thereof, excepting Braintree Great pond, and Houghton's pond in the town of Milton, at any point or points in said city or Quincy and the towns of Braintree, Randolph and Milton, with any water rights connected therewith, and may also take and hold by purchase or otherwise any land, rights of way, easements and real estate necessary for laying, constructing and maintaining pipes, aqueducts, water courses, reservoirs, storage basins, dams, filter galleries, and such other works as may be deemed necessary for collecting, storing, purifying, discharging, conducting and distributing said waters, or for preserving the purity of said waters.

Action Taken.

Councilman Moxon moved that the several sections of the orders be read and taken up separately to be acted upon.

President Thompson then attempted to read the orders but got stuck when half way through. Councilman Moxon came to the rescue and finished the reading.

The several orders then came up for adoption.

Before action was taken Councilman Federhen raised a point of order that under the charter three days must intervene between the first and second readings of these orders and asked the ruling of the President upon that point.

President Thompson ruled that while the order authorized the purchase there could be no appropriations until the assent of two-thirds of the city had been obtained and it was therefore legal to proceed.

Councilman Federhen requested the City Solicitor's opinion on the point, and a recess of ten minutes was taken for that purpose.

At the close of the recess President Thompson withdrew his ruling, and the orders took their first reading.

Councilman Federhen thought the orders should be printed before further advanced, and moved that further consideration of the orders be postponed and that they be put in print and charged to appropriation for miscellaneous expenses, and that the City Clerk forward by mail a copy to each Councilman.

Councilman Sherman said, while the motion was in good faith, if substitute orders were offered at the next meeting they should also be printed, and this would cause delay.

Councilman Federhen said his object was so that the Councilmen might act intelligently. Whatever action might be taken to substitute orders they would be simply amendments.

Councilman Federhen's motion then prevailed.

Councilman Sherman moved that when they adjourn it be until next Wednesday evening.

Councilman Bryant amended by making it next Thursday. The amendment prevailed.

The petition of W. T. Riley for State aid was referred to Committee on State Aid.

Councilman Sherman moved to adjourn, which was lost. He, however, tried it again, and after three attempts succeeded in carrying his point, and the Council adjourned at 8.55.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Communications concerning city and public affairs are invited, and will receive space although in views they may not coincide with those of the editors. They may be signed by initials or otherwise, but the editors must know the name of the writer.

New Depot for Atlantic.
Editors of the Ledger:

When a railroad company is asked to build a new station in any locality, the most favorite answer is: "The station doesn't give us money enough to make it pay." It is time for the patrons of the Old Colony in Atlantic to show the company that this stereotyped answer is not true here. But it is true so far as money receipts at this office show the traffic. The trouble is that nearly all trip and book tickets are bought in Boston, which leaves but a meager showing for our own station. Our new station agent says that if all who take and leave the trains here would buy their tickets here, the office receipts would be increased three hundred dollars a month. Let this be done a few months and the Old Colony people will have to invent a new reason for delaying to give us a station worthy the place and the business.

TODAY'S COURT.

Frank D. Cardell of Braintree was arraigned for keeping a liquor nuisance; case continued to Feb. 27.

The continued case of Ira Hathaway for obtaining goods on false pretences from George J. Jones came up again this morning, when he was sent to Concord reformatory.

The continued case of Elmer H. Howe of Weymouth, for keeping intoxicating liquors with intent to sell, came up for hearing this morning. The defendant was found guilty and fined \$60. Appealed and furnished bonds in \$300.

John Brown of Quincy for disturbing the peace was fined \$7.

BRAINTREE.

Robert Gillespie, an old resident of Braintree, died Thursday night of quick consumption, aged 53 years. He was a veteran of the civil war and a member of Reynolds Post 58, G. A. R., of Weymouth; Puritan lodge, I. O. O. F., of Braintree; Monarch lodge 83, K. of P., of Braintree and Weymouth lodge Order of Egis. He leaves two daughters.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR WEDNESDAY, FEB. 19.
SUN RISES..... 6 36, MOON RISES..... 11 55 PM
SUN SETS..... 5 21, HIGH TIDE..... 3 45 PM
LENGTH OF DAY..... 10 55
WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Forecast for New England: Increasing cloudiness and rain tonight; slightly warmer; winds becoming south; probably rain or snow Saturday.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

D. D. Withers, the well-known turf man, is dead.

Small earthquake shocks were felt at Louisville.

David Dunham Withers, the millionaire turfman, is dead.

Two more typhus cases have been discovered in New York.

The Baltimore and Ohio is not in the Reading combination.

The Illinois wheat crop has been damaged by freezing weather.

Another outbreak is reported in Brazil. No cause for it is assigned.

Maria Christiana, Queen Regent of Spain, is reported dangerously sick.

The Union Pacific's December net earnings increased over 100 per cent.

The Pennsylvania railroad depot was burned at North Elizabeth, N. J.

The Prohibitionists of Portland, Me., nominated Rufus Deering for mayor.

The Massachusetts Republican state convention is to be held in Boston, April 20.

A whole German colony of Asiatic Russians is to emigrate to the United States.

A reciprocity agreement between the United States and Mexico is said to be unlikely.

The first cases of supposed tuberculosis in Newport county, R. I., have been found in Portsmouth.

It is stated that the Mexican government has granted no concessions to the Louisiana Lottery company.

A resolution will be favorably reported to the national house asking Russia to mitigate her decrees against the Jews.

Dr. J. Francis Rothfeld has accepted the position of first assistant physician in the asylum for the insane, at Westboro, Mass.

Europe produces 20,000,000 barrels of Portland cement annually.

BORN.

MCDONALD—In Quincy Jan. 6th, a son to Mr. and Mrs. M. A. McDonald, Smith street.

DIED.

RECORD—In Quincy, Feb. 19, an infant son of Mr. Jonathan D. and Mrs. Mary A. Record, aged 8 months.
BROWN—In Chichester, Feb. 15, suddenly of heart trouble, Mr. David Brown, aged 55 years.

JEHOIAKIM'S FOLLY.

LESSON VIII, FIRST QUARTER INTERNATIONAL SERIES, FEB. 21.

Text of the Lesson, Jer. xxvii, 19-31. Memory Verses, 22, 23—Golden Text, Heb. iii, 15—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

19. "Then said the princes unto Baruch, Go hide thee, thou and Jeremiah, and let no man know where ye be." Baruch was Jeremiah's scribe, and had just been reading in the ears of the people, in the Lord's house, upon the fasting day, the words of the Lord, which he had written from the mouth of Jeremiah (verses 6, 8). The Lord gave these words to Jeremiah in the hope that the people might turn and be forgiven (verses 3, 7), for He is ever seeking to save. Baruch having read to the people is sent for to read the words to the princes, which, having heard, they are afraid, inquire further, and then give counsel as in this verse, being friendly to the prophet.

20. "And they went in to the king and told all the words in the ears of the king." Jehoiaquin was the son of Josiah the good king, but was very different from his father. He was preceded by his brother Jehoahaz, who reigned only three months, and was then carried captive into Egypt (II Chron. xxxvi, 1-5).

21. "So the king sent Jehudi to fetch the roll, and Jehudi read it in the ears of the king, and in the ears of all the princes." This is the will of God, that kings, princes, and people in all the world should hear His word. This is the responsibility of all who have the word, that they should give it or read it to others; and if we are only willing He will set before us an open door. All results are with Him. He will set it.

22. "Now the king sat in the winter house in the ninth month, and there was a fire on the hearth burning before him." Winter and summer houses, and houses of ivory, are spoken of to indicate the luxury and self-indulgence of the people (Amos iii, 15). If the fasting day of verse 6 was the fast of atonement, in the seventh month (Lev. xvi, 29), then some little time (over a month) elapsed between Baruch's first reading and this reading before the king.

23. "He cut it with the penknife and cast it into the fire that was on the hearth, until all the roll was consumed in the fire that was on the hearth." This was his treatment of the word of the God of Israel upon whose throne he sat (I Chron. xxix, 28) and whose representative he ought to have been. Contrast his father's treatment of the word of God (II Kings xxii, 11). And yet Jehoiaquin did not do worse than the professors and preachers of our day who in the name of "higher criticism" or "science," or something else, penknife the Bible, cutting out what they please, refusing us anything supernatural, and assuring us that even Jesus Christ was not an infallible authority in all things. All such had better heed Isa. viii, 20, R. V.

24. "Yet they were not afraid, nor rent their garments." And no more are these unbelieving critics of our times, who are thus hastening on to their own destruction and leading multitudes with them.

25. "Nevertheless Elnathan made intercession to the king that he would not burn the roll, but he would not hear them." If any one will not receive the truth God will let them believe a lie (II Thess. ii, 10-12), but fearful will be the result (chapter xiii, 15-17). Elnathan and the others did well to plead for the word, even though they pleaded in vain. God will not forget it.

26. "But the king commanded to take Baruch, the scribe, and Jeremiah the prophet, but the Lord hid them." Not only did he not fear to destroy the Word of the Lord, but he feared not to kill his servants also if he could but lay hands on them. Rebellion fearfully hardens the heart. How safe are those whom God hides; see how securely He hid Elijah (I Kings xviii, 10). Compare Ps. xxvii, 5, xxxii, 7, and give good heed to Zeph. ii, 3; Luke xxi, 36 that you may rejoice in Col. iii, 3.

27. "Then the word of the Lord came to Jeremiah after that the king had burned the roll." The Lord had seen it all and observed it; He had now more work for Jeremiah and knew just where to find him. The prophet had only to hold himself ready for anything that the Jehovah might require, either to appear or be hidden, to speak or be quiet, to do or to suffer.

28. "Take thee again another roll, and write it in all the former words that were in the first roll." In verse 32 it is said that many more words were added. It is impossible to destroy the word of God. All efforts to do so have only increased the number of copies. The Bible has been compared to a man who has been shot and hung and drowned and burned in the fire and scattered to the winds, and yet in some wonderful way is more alive than ever.

29. "Thus saith the Lord, Thou hast burned this roll, saying, Why hast thou written therein, saying, The king hated the book because it told of a coming judgment; so the Bible is now hated by many because it tells of a lake of fire for the ungodly, and of everlasting punishment, and of coming judgments. But though many may penknife these things out of their Bibles, and have those who preach them, yet the facts stand."

30. 31. "Therefore thus saith the Lord of Jehoiaquin, king of Judah, I will punish him, and his seed, and his servants, for their iniquity, but they hearkened not." His miserable death and wretched treatment of His body, with evils upon his seed and kingdom are here foretold, and all came to pass. The believer not only has a redeemed soul now, but will have a redeemed body, too, just like the body of his Lord, and shall sit with Him on His throne, and no evil can befall him (I John iii, 2, 3; Phil. iii, 20, 21; Rev. iii, 12; Ps. xci, 9, 10). But the prospect before the unbeliever is as indescribably awful as the other is glorious. (See I Thess. i, 7-10; Math. xxv, 46; Rev. xiv, 9-11.) God has provided salvation for all and is not willing that any should perish, but how shall any escape who neglect so great a salvation? And what a fearful responsibility rests upon all who in any way add to or diminish the word of God (Rev. xxii, 18, 19; Deut. iv, 2, 32; Prov. xxx, 6). With many today the whole book of Revelation is completely set aside, and preachers tell their hearers not to read it; whereas in this book all the other books of the Bible end and meet, and the consummation of all previous prophecy. It is the only book of all the sixty-six that contains a special blessing upon reader and hearer (Rev. i, 3). I myself have heard one of the most popular preachers and Bible teachers of today say that he would not think of taking a text from either Daniel or Revelation if he could help it.

I do not wonder that the same man said that the Jews were no more to God than the Indians of our country. What difference is there between such a man and the king of Judah who cut and burned the word of God? Is not this man the worst of the two?



PRINCESS KICKAPOO.

"PURE BLOOD, PERFECT HEALTH."

By the peculiar searching and cleansing qualities of this great medicine it expels like magic all poisons from the system. No one need suffer from blood disorders who will give the celebrated compound

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa

a fair trial. It is simple, harmless, yet powerful and unfailing; prepared from herbs, roots, and barks gathered by the Indians. Its ingredients are

**Blood-making,
Blood-cleansing,
Life-sustaining.**

It is the original Indian remedy for the blood, rheumatism, liver, kidneys, and bowels, in common use for a hundred years or more. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Kickapoo Indian Cough Cure
Sure and quick relief from coughs and colds. 50 cents.

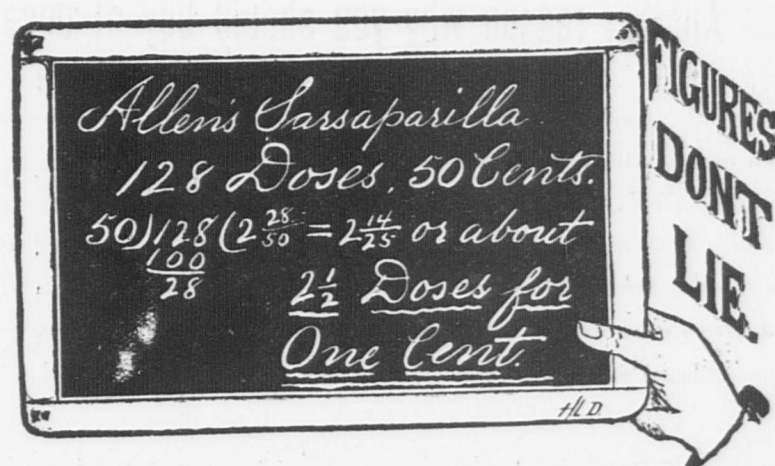
BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.



THESE FIGURES DON'T LIE!

And what is more, a trial will convince you that every dose of

ALLEN'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA

is worth five of any other remedy for RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, KIDNEY AND LIVER DISEASES, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, SICK HEADACHE, LOSS OF APPETITE, and all diseases of the STOMACH AND BLOOD.

We guarantee it. No benefit, money refunded.

Could we do this if it had not wonderful merit?

Sold by all Druggists for 50c. No Less.

THE ALLEN SARSAPARILLA CO., WOODFORDS, ME.

DO YOU WANT TO LAUGH? Some of the funniest pictures you ever saw are published from week to week in New York Truth. The most famous writers of the day contribute to its columns, and the best artists in New York illustrate its pages. Its literary features are undoubtedly of the highest order, and it is bristling with ideas that will interest you weekly in America. To new subscribers for last week we are giving, absolutely FREE, a complete set of Dickens, Sir Walter Scott, J. F. Kennedy Cooper, Washington Irving's and other noted authors' works, and some magnificent paintings as premiums. Send postal card for Premium Catalogue, or 10 cents in stamps for 5 sample copies of Truth and the catalogue. Address, at once, NEW YORK TRUTH, 140 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.

Feb. 5.

1m

HOUSE LOTS FOR \$100.

Easy Terms will be given to those desiring it.

SUNNY SIDE PARK LANDS, RED STONE VALLEY, On Braintree and Quincy Line.

These lands have been made into house lots, thus opening up a large tract of land, most desirable to the workingman, and at prices so low that every man should have a lot and make a home for himself and family. Go and see this land the first day you have a chance and see the

Beauties and Advantages of the Situation.

FIRST.—They are on the sunny side of Pine Hill, so situated as to have the cold north and east winds completely cut off, making the air soft and balmy; so desirable in this climate.

SECOND.—They are in a natural valley and park. The Red Granite, which is looming up as a most desirable building stone, is quarried on the north side, furnishing work for many men, and which will soon employ thousands. This granite is fast gaining popularity in the building and monumental markets.

THIRD.—This land is approached by drives from Braintree on the east, Willard street on the west, and from West street on the north; also from South Braintree

BEAUTIFUL SHEET OF WATER, COVERING 50 ACRES,

lies not far away to the south, belonging to the Quincy Water Company. The Old Colony canal pits, with their islands, are not far distant. A natural spring of abundant water, pure and sparkling, is flowing through the grounds making it easy to obtain water in building and for domestic uses, until a well is dug. Water free to all. Plenty of sand and building stone very near the grounds. No grading to be done; no rocks to be taken out; only to build your cellar and erect your house thereon.

Another reason why you should buy at once:

It is only 15 minutes' walk from South Quincy, and soon it is expected that the railroad will have a station at the foot of Liberty street, on the branch road from West Quincy to Braintree, making it just as accessible to people going to Boston as Quincy; and within five minutes' walk over the hill from this station lies Sunny Side Park, one of the prettiest, healthiest and most desirable homes for the workingman. It is expected that from twelve to fifteen houses will be built at Sunny Side Park in the spring.

Call Early and secure a Corner Lot for your future home.

SUNNY SIDE PARK CANNOT BE BEATEN FOR BEAUTY OF LOCATION.

Plans can be seen at Quincy Depot; C. F. Carlson's, Quincy, and Quincy Adams Depot.

A. G. COFFIN, 21 South St., Quincy.

GEO. S. BASS, Agt.

Feb. 8.

1mo

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS.

and at the following places:
BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Southern's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office and Charles H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton and by LEDGER NEWSBOYS.

THE PUZZLER

No. 57. Crossword Enigma.
My first is in joke, but not in fun.
My second is in pistol, but not in gun.
My third is in both sleep and in snore.
My fourth is in pig, but not in boar.
My fifth is in behind, but not in before.
My sixth is in chair, but not in door.
My seventh is in given, but not in take.
My eighth is in last, but not in cake.
My whole is a quadruped with skin thick and tough.
And now I think I have told you enough.

No. 58.—A Diamond.
A consonant, moisture to deserve, a scoffer, the outer boundary of a figure, extended certain kinds of wigs a color in sugar.

No. 59. Curtailments.
1. Curtail a bag and leave to stir.
2. Backbone and leave the lower part of the face.
3. To grin with scorn and leave to run away with rapidly.
4. Part of the neck and leave a short sleep.
5. A loud sound and leave a plant and its fruit.
6. A precious stone and leave a fruit.

Answers to puzzles published during the week will appear the following Monday, but next week on Tuesday as there will be no Monday paper.



Boy—Say, young man, give me a quarter and I'll boost yer up and carry yer a bit, an then yer young lady won't have to stoop every time she want ter hear what yer sayin'—Life.

Heart and Head.
Life means, be sure.
Both heart and head—both active, both complete.
And both in earnest. Men and women make the world, as head and heart make human life.
Work man, work woman, since there's work to do.
In this beleaguered earth, for head and heart And thought can never do the work of love! —Mrs. Browning.

Thought.
Thought is deeper than all speech;
Feeling deeper than all thought.
Souls to souls can never teach.
What unto themselves was taught. —C. P. Crouch.

Death.
Here lurks no treason; here no envy swells;
Here grow no damned grudges; here are no storms;
No noise, but silence and eternal sleep. —Shakespeare.

Crooked Postoffice Clerk Arrested.
MERIDEN, Conn., Feb. 19.—William Sharper, colored, aged 21, a substitute clerk in the Meriden postoffice, was arrested for robbing the mails. He confessed after being caught with decoy letters.

—During 1891, according to some very interesting statistics compiled by the Chicago Tribune, there were 5016 murders committed in the United States. The causes that led to these murders, as gathered from newspaper and police reports, is the most interesting part of the compilation. Quarrels between parties are assigned as the cause of 2820 of the murders; liquor of 887; jealousy of 449; insanity of 102, and various causes of 809 and in 859 the cause could not be ascertained. The number of legal executions during the year was only 123, while the lynchings numbered 195.

—Livery-stable keepers say that it is very seldom that a man comes in and planks down a five-dollar bill for a horse and sleigh to take his wife to ride.

—If the ordinary city letter-carrier could know what is in all the letters that he takes out on a single trip, he would probably faint dead away.



CHAPTER I.—The hero, Ned Anthony, has panned out millions from a gold mine. CHAP. II.—Anthony returns to his old home in Virginia. CHAP. III.—He has bought the Beverly estate. Little Mary Beverly was his boyhood's idol.

CHAPTER IV.—Continued.
"Who said we were paupers?" fired Hector. "It's a lie!"

"So 'tis," acquiesced Ran pleasantly, "if not having things is being paupers. But you must not say it's a lie, Hector, because 'twas Aunt Nellie that said it. She said it when mamma told her that the gentleman had come that bought the land, you know—grandpa's land and father's. She cried when mamma told her, and said the Beverleys were paupers and that mamma didn't care one bit and was glad the land was gone, because she wasn't a Beverley."

"She is a Beverley," asserted Hector; "and I'm going to have the land back when I get to be a man. I'm going to work hard and make a lot of money, and ask the gentleman to let me have it back; and I know he will, because he won't love it like we do. He's just a stranger, you know, Ran, so he won't care for it, and will like the money better."

"That will be jolly," said Ran. "I'll help." The listener inside smiled to himself. Prosperity had departed from the old family, and they felt the change; he had thought they would, when he saw the land advertised. He had not bought it himself to gloat over their downfall and his own uprising. He scarcely knew yet why he had bought it. Perhaps he was a little influenced by the feeling that the land had better be in his hands than in those of strangers, perhaps it was only a passing whim, but anyhow he had bought it, and while he knew perfectly well that it was a poor investment for his money, he was not sorry that he had done so. These boys were Hector Beverly's sons of course; indeed, their names, Hector and Randolph, made that fact patent. He wondered if there were any more children. "Aunt Nellie" must be his former object of detestation. Miss Cornelia, he recognized her at once.

The little boys were sitting on the steps. Hector had a straight pine to-bacco stick in his hands, and was splitting it with his knife into long slender splinters to make a bird trap. Ran was watching him with interest. Anthony, looking out at them, remembered many a time when he had sat there splitting tobacco sticks for the same purpose.

Hector took up the discourse. "Ran!" he said, and paused to wrestle with a knot.

"What?" "Mamma says we must not talk about Aunt Nellie. I asked her what made Aunt Nellie so nasty one day, and she said when I got old, and had lots of trouble and a pain in my back most all the time, I wouldn't like folks to call me nasty, and I reckon I wouldn't neither. She tells us bully stories sometimes, too, and then I almost like her. Maybe when she gets to heaven, where her back can't ache, and the coffee won't ever be burned and the rolls won't ever be sour, she'll be real pleasant."

Ran pushed back his hat with his hand until the brim rested on the mass of curls on his shoulders, and regarded his brother steadfastly, an expression of dismay on his face that was comical. Evidently the future held possibilities for which he was unprepared.

"Is Aunt Nellie going to heaven?" he demanded abruptly.

"Of course she is," responded Hector. "There ain't any other place for her to go. She's old, and she's a woman. You couldn't say a woman was going to hell, could you? I'd like to know what sort of manners you'd call that. Of course she's going to heaven."

With this triumphant settlement of the difficulties of the future state on the plain principles of life laid down for him here below by his very old fashioned mother, Hector returned to his whittling.

Ran pondered. "Hec," he said, "I reckon she will go in a good way ahead of us, and she's sure not to like it down by the gate, because she'll think somebody else has got a better place. I tell you what we'll do; we'll squat down right by the middle walk, behind the box bushes, and wait till we hear some of the angels talking about her and saying where she's gone, and then we'll clip the other way and hunt for father."

"That ain't a good way," objected Hector; "you're sure to meet her walking around, anyhow; so there isn't any use of doing that. You can't stay in one place fifty hundred millions of years without seeing all the people."

"Can't I?" despondently; then, with more hopefulness, "I can everlastingly toddle, Hec, and Aunt Nellie walks so slow. When I see her coming toward me, you just watch out sharp, and you'll see one little angel hustle."

Hector laughed, and the listener had much ado to keep from joining. There was another skeleton over in the old gray house besides straitened means. In his blunt, straightforward way he was beginning to be sorry for Mary Beverly, and to feel, as he would have expressed it, that life "wasn't totting fair with her."

With his habitual quick movements and light, almost stealthy step, he passed into the inner room and out at the back of the house. After a moment he came around and seated himself on the steps

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

—Professor William Crookes, presiding at the third annual dinner of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, presented the great task and possibility of science in these words: "It has been computed that in a single cubic foot of the ether, which filled all space, there were locked up ten thousand foot-tons of energy which had hitherto escaped notice. To unlock this boundless store and subdue it to the service of man, is a task which awaits the electrician of the future. The latest researches give well founded hopes that the vast store-house of power is not hopelessly inaccessible."

—If the people who write stories for children would only try to make the acquaintance of a few real children before they begin to write, their stories would be more natural, even if they were not quite so literary.

COME IN, AND we promise if you do, THAT you'll GO OUT SATISFIED!

We have a Choice Line of Cigars.

Souther's News Stand, No. 1 Granite Street. Quincy, Feb. 18. tf

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, February 12, 1892. THE Committee on Roads and Bridges will give a hearing to parties interested in so much of the Governor's address as relates to a department for roads, bridges and drainage; also, orders as to expediency of legislation providing for the appointment of a commissioner of highways and bridges for the inspection and supervision of the roads and bridges in the Commonwealth, whose duty shall be to furnish information and advice to the cities and towns in relation to highways and bridges, at room No. 6, State House, on Tuesday, Feb. 23d, at 10:30 o'clock, A. M.

EDWARD MOTT, Chairman. HENRY G. TAFT, Clerk of the Committee. Feb. 16.

VICTOR'S MAKE THE PACE HIGHEST CATALOGUE FREE OVERMAN WHEEL CO., Boston, Washington, Denver, Jan. 25. San Francisco. 9m nrm

10,000 Loads of Gravel

TO BE GIVEN AWAY

AT THE Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co. WEST QUINCY.

This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to M. P. Wright, Supt. Dec. 28. tf

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Austin & Winslow's Express Office, 52 Washington Street.

— ALSO — Stationery, Confectionery.

OUR LEADER. A First-Class FOUR FOOT ROLL TOP DESK For \$25.00.

DESK EXCHANGE 33 and 35 Portland St., Boston. 1mo 10

City Employment Office. GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. MISS C. M. LAPHAM, 58 Hancock Street. Quincy. Dec 24—tf Jan. 2—tf

FRANK C. PACKARD'S Bever Dam Balsam is the best known remedy for COUGHS AND CROUP. Also extensively used for La Grippe. 1000 Bottles Sold Last Month. 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by E. PACKARD & CO. Feb. 5. tf

H. T. Whitman, CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR, ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY. Hours, 8 to 10 A. M. Boston Office, 85 Devonshire St. Hours, 12 to 2 P. M. N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my office. May '88. J. H. W. -tf

THE MEDICINE OF INHALATION has only begun to be appreciated by the world, and now AERATED OXYGEN furnishes the true and only illustration of the process by which such wonderful cures are being wrought. By this perfectly natural process the respiration tract is reached to its last cell. Intensified Oxygen goes straight to where the disease is located and roots it out. It is a cure that is a strictly logical, because natural. The healing balm of its vapor bathes the diseased localities with its soothing and reviving influence. The living germs that create the poison are forced to wither and die. After that they are swept out of the system, and a condition of health ensues. Color comes back to the blood and vigor to the nerves. The improvement becomes a transformation. Nature now is free to put in her finest work. She invigorates with a new life what was just now a waste caused by deadly germs. La Grippe, Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma, Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds, and, in fact, all diseases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to the marvellous natural potency of AERATED OXYGEN. It is the new medicine of nature herself.

FREE TRIAL And for sale at 8 Herald Building, Boston. Send for our FREE BOOK OF MARVELOUS CURES. AERATED OXYGEN COMPOUND CO., NASHUA, N. H.

NE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours. Reader, the majority neglect their opportunities, and from that careless life in poverty and die in poverty! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, today look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity! Life is passing! Health out, hope lost, improvement impossible, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace! It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune, after a golden opportunity to each person at some period of life, withdraws the chance, and she pours out her richest fall to the weary, and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the golden opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often met. Money to be made rapidly and comfortably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, whenever you care. Even beggars are easily earning from \$5 to \$10 per day. You can do as well if you will work not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you go. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All a comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, free. Failure unknown among our workers. No room to expatiate here. Write and learn all free, by return mail. Write to-day. Address at once, H. Mallett & Co., Box 250, Portland, Maine. Jan 5. 6m

DURGIN'S DRUG STORE,

"RELIABILITY."

Special Bargains

— THIS WEEK ON —

Tooth Brushes

A Beautiful Brush for 25 Cents, and we will give away with each a package of Sheffield's Dentifrice Free.



A LARGE LOT OF

Hot Water Bottles, 1 qt. \$1.00, 2 qt. \$1.12, 3 qt. \$1.25.

7 ROW NAIL BRUSHES

Castile Soap, 14 years old, - - 15 Cents a Bar.

Usually sold for 50 Cents, I will sell for 25 Cents. You can afford to throw away your old one and get one of these.

PATENT MEDICINES AT CUT PRICES.

Durgin's Drug Store.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries,

Fancy Teas, Coffees,

Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.

Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.

FIREMAN'S BALL.

Largely Attended and a Grand Social Success.

MANY CITY FATHERS PRESENT.

It was the Sixth Annual—Captain Morris and Lady Led the Grand March—The Committee of Arrangements and Those in Charge of Floor—A List of Those Present.

It was an occasion of joy, mirth and unrestrained pleasure which the four hundred or more people who gathered at the Coisueum Friday night indulged in. The pleasure was of that character which follows in the wake of these bent upon innocent amusement when all unite to make the occasion ripe for the harvest of enjoyment.

The melodious strains of Wright's orchestra fell upon appreciative ears, and the waxes floor bore a light-hearted throng. Blue coats with bright silver buttons never sheltered a more gallant band of men than those whose arms encircled the waists of the prettily attired ladies. The joy was unfettered by the affectation of swiftness, yet kept in its proper channel by the impromptu gallantry of the boys who are always ready and willing to face danger when duty calls.



CHIEF RIPLEY.

The sixth annual ball of the Quincy Firemen's Relief Association was at its zenith at nine o'clock when Captain P. S. Morris and lady, started the march, followed closely by Mayor Fairbanks and Mrs. E. W. H. Bass, the assistant floor directors, aids, reception committee and a long line of ladies and gentlemen which completely encircled the hall, the march and the dance that came after it being in harmony with the music.

Among the more noticeable in the happy throng were the guests namely: Mayor Fairbanks, President James Thompson, Councilmen H. M. Federhen, H. M. Federhen, Jr., E. W. Henry Bass, C. L. Hammond, W. F. Powers, P. T. Fallon, City Clerk, Christopher A. Spear, City Treasurer, Bryant N. Adams, City Solicitor, J. W. McAnaney, Overseer of Poor, G. H. Field; City Messenger, H. W. Tirrell; Representative John R. Graham; Engineer Fredericks, Milton; Engineer Whitmarsh, Braintree; Ex-engineers J. W. Hayden, W. C. Seelye, Fred Jenkins, H. O. Souther, John A. Duggan, William B. Barry, Peter Farrell, James Elocck, Thomas McDonnell, John W. Hall, Amos Litchfield, A. L. Litchfield, Edward Spear, C. N. Ditson and Franklin Curtis.

At the front door stood Officers Canavan and McKay in full dress regulation uniform and a more imposing couple could not have been chosen, and with a politeness acquired by long experience, they greeted all comers and ushered them into the presence of the reception committee.

In the box office at the foot of the stairs was fitted the form of Frank Merrill whose deft fingers handled the bank notes of various denominations which supplied the necessary authority to enter and participate.

Near Frank was Joseph Harris, who looked tenderly after the clothing. Lounging in an easy chair near by, within reach of the above gentleman and in a position where he could view the cash receipts and all who crossed the threshold, was "Billy" Gavin with a smile and welcome for all.

Occasionally the faultless dress of Engineer Newcomb could be seen in the wilderness of forms, his special mission seemed to be to look after the enjoyment of others. This duty having devolved upon him in the absence of Chief Engineer Ripley, who was confined to his home by sudden sickness.

P. S. Morris, Charles F. Jones, and other members did themselves proud in assisting Rollo and were never more at home than when furthering the interests of the affair.

A diligent search recalled Frank C. Packard, the Veteran, and others in the annex, which was in itself a grand affair.

In the reporter's private office commanding an unobstructed view upon the scenes sat Albert Keating and Henry Rogers, not firemen but sympathizers with and promoters of the cause.

(Continued on Third Page.)

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Friday's Proceedings in Both Branches. A Lively Day.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—The green room was filled this forenoon, the unfranchised sex being in the ascendant as to numbers, as well as to interest and influence. Mrs. Lucy Stone and Dr. Henry B. Blackwell were the first speakers, the latter referring to the recommendation made by President Harrison, that the power of granting municipal suffrage should be taken from the states and given to congress. Fearing that possibly such a thing might take place, he asked for early legislation. L. Edwin Dudley was in favor of giving to women equal voting privileges with men. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe spoke of the barriers which women had already overcome, and said they were fast reaching the level of men in the business of the world. Mrs. Eliza Trask Hill followed, and incidentally referred to the rapid transit and sweating-house questions.

Before the committee on administrative boards, Dr. Augustus Thompson of Lowell submitted a bill providing for a commission on medical sciences, to consist of five members, two of whom should be physicians, one from each recognized school, and three other intelligent citizens, who will give hearings to any one who feels that he has discovered any valuable laws or system upon which can be based a scientific system and physiological application.

The senate committee on judiciary gave a hearing on the petition of E. P. Standwood for better enforcement of returns of deaths and marriages.

Mr. Roe of Worcester asked leave to suspend the rules for the introduction of the petition of Henry J. Cheever and others that the appropriations for the World's fair be accompanied with the request that the exhibits be not opened on Sunday.

The committee on railroads gave a hearing on the petition of the Central Massachusetts railroad for an enlargement of its power to issue bonds.

There was a second hearing upon the application of the Boston and Maine Railroad company for an act giving the same power of sale over old shares of Boston and Maine stock now held by them as the result of consultation with the Portsmouth, Great Falls and Conway road that is given them by the act of 1891 as to consolidation therein authorized.

The judiciary committee reported a bill which provides that judicial officers or officers who are elected by the people or a city council, or whose appointment to executive confirmation by the council of the commonwealth, officers of the general court and the appointees of such heads of any principal department of the commonwealth, of a city, the employees of the treasurer of the commonwealth, and of the treasurer and collector of taxes of any city, teachers of the public schools, one private secretary and one confidential stenographer of a governor or of the mayor of any city, shall not be affected as to their selection or appointment by civil service rules. But that such rules shall apply to members of the police force and fire departments other than police and fire commissioners, chief marshals and chiefs of police.

The senate assigned to Tuesday the house bill concerning the issue of railroad passes and the compensation of members of the legislature.

The house resolutions relative to the transfer of the revenue marine from the jurisdiction of the treasury to the jurisdiction of the navy department were adopted in concurrence by the senate.

DIDN'T MEAN TO KILL.

Mr. Deacon Tells His Story to the Magistrate at Cannes.

CANNES, Feb. 20.—Edward Parker Deacon of Boston, who shot M. A. Abeille in his wife's bedroom, was examined by the magistrate yesterday. Mr. Deacon was calm and gave a very succinct account of the incidents that led up to the killing of M. Abeille. Mr. Deacon said he arrived at the Hotel Splendide shortly after midnight Thursday. As he entered the corridor he saw a light shining through the space under the door of his wife's room. Though there was nothing in this of itself to cause him to suspect that a man was in his wife's company, it did for some reason awaken his suspicions that his wife was unfaithful to him.

His suspicions regarding his wife's honor had been aroused some months prior to this by the conduct of his wife, but he had no tangible proof that she was engaged in wrong doing.

When he saw light under her door, however, his suspicions became certainty, and he determined to at once confirm his worst suspicion. He summoned the clerk of the hotel, and in his company broke in the door of the room. He saw Abeille hiding behind an arm chair, and fired three shots at him.

Mrs. Deacon was examined and confirmed the statement made by her husband.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Bradstreet's says: There were 230 business failures in the United States this week, as against 243 in the week a year ago, and 233 in the like week of 1890. The total, to date this year, is 2130, less than in a like portion of 1891, 1890 or 1889. About 83 per cent. of the week's failures were of concerns whose capital was not in excess of \$500 each; nearly 11 per cent. had from \$500 to \$25,000 capital, nine of them from \$20,000 to \$50,000, six from \$50,000 to \$100,000, and one failed where the capital was in excess of \$100,000. Canada reports 43 failures, a material reduction from last week.

A Scientist's Will.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The will of Thomas Sterry Hunt, the scientist of Montreal, who died here, was filed for probate. The beneficiary of the will is McGill college and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology each receive forty shares of stock in the Molson's Bank of Montreal to establish scholarships in chemistry in each of these institutions. Out of the residue of the estate each of these institutions is to receive \$3000 additional, and the Sheltering Arms Hospital of Norwich, Conn., receives \$1000.

From the Plague-Stricken Ship.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 20.—Two families of Russian Jews at North Oxford are found to be ill with typhus fever. They came direct from the plague-stricken ship Massilia. They are in one tenement, owned by the Acworth Manufacturing company, and are under strict quarantine. The family at Oakdale, which is suffering from the same disease, is doing fairly well.

SLAUGHTER!

Still Greater Reductions

— IN —

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS

DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

We would say to our Patrons and the Public generally, that we must close out all goods we had in our store January 1st before MARCH 1st. We have sold a large amount of Goods the last month, but we have still a very large stock left which we must dispose of, and in order to do so we have decided to put the prices on all goods down so low that there will be no trouble in satisfying the people of Quincy that the prices are way below the cost of manufacture. If you are looking for anything in Boots, Shoes or Rubbers. Call and get prices before going elsewhere.

Everything in our Store is a Bargain.

Men's \$1.25 Heavy Buckle Arctics only 85c.

Men's \$3.00 Heavy and Light Rubber

Boots only \$2.25

Men's Rubbers 38c.

Men's Heavy Wool Alaskas, regular

\$1.00 goods, only 65c.

Ladies' Rubbers 19c.

Ladies' 50-cent Storm Rubbers only 35c.

Men's Heavy Oil Grain Creedmoors,

regular \$2.00 and \$2.25 goods,

only \$1.50

Ladies' \$2.00 and \$2.50 Kid Button

Boots only \$1.50

Ladies' \$3.25 Button Boots only \$2.25

Men's Hand-sewed Bals. and Congress, regular \$5.00 goods . . \$3.00

Men's Dongola Bals. and Congress, regular \$3.50 and \$4.00 goods, only \$2.00

Misses' Grain Button, Heel and Spring

Heel, regular \$1.35 goods, only \$1.00

These goods are all first-class, A1 goods. They are not shopworn.

We are forced to sell everything in our store, and our loss is your gain.

Don't buy elsewhere, until you have examined goods and prices.

Boston Branch Shoe Store,

ROBERTSON BLOCK, QUINCY.

ARTHUR P. WENTWORTH, - - Manager.

Feb. 15.

All who try it say that **THE BEST POLISH FOR SILVER WARE** and all Household Metals is

SHINOS

ABSOLUTELY NO ACID OR POISON. WILL NOT SCRATCH THE MOST DELICATE SURFACE.

The only Scientific Production in the nature of a Polish that will keep your Gold Silver, Copper, Brass, Tin, etc., looking bright

FULLY THREE TIMES AS LONG AS ANY OTHER PREPARATION KNOWN

Try It. Sold Everywhere. Take Nothing Else.

WEEKS & POTTER CO., Boston, General Agents.
Nov. 14--S.W. 3m, 10c, nrm

LIVING WHIST,

Under the patronage of the Ladies of the Unitarian Society, at the

Coliseum, Quincy,

Tuesday Evening, February Twenty-third.

DOORS OPEN AT 7 O'CLOCK.

Entertainment under the Direction of MADAME A. E. ARCAN will begin at a Quarter to Eight.

Salem Cadet Orchestra.

DANCING UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK.

Tickets with Reserved Seat, \$1.00. For sale at JOHN O. HOLDEN'S; also at TUCKER'S PHARMACY, WOLLASTON, on and after MONDAY, Feb. 8. Refreshments will be served in Supper Room.

Tickets for sale in North Braintree at the Postoffice by N. R. Proctor, Postmaster.

GOOD COFFEE

And a Good Pot To Make It In.



Appreciate a Good Breakfast.

COMMENCING THURSDAY

MORNING,

February 18th,

We shall give an exhibit in our store of the simplest and most practical COFFEE POT in the world, serving

HOT COFFEE FREE

To anyone who will call. Made from CHASE & SANBORN'S CELEBRATED SEAL BRAND MOCHA and JAVA.

EVERY

HOUSE-KEEPER

In Quincy is invited to drink a cup of this Coffee and examine the Pot in which it is made.

JOHN F. MERRILL,

DURGIN & MERRILL' BLOCK.

Feb. 17.

To Make Hens Lay

PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER,

E. PACKARD & CO.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month, \$.50

Three months, 1.50

Six months, 3.00

One year, 5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers, to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

ANOTHER GRANITE SEIZURE.

Undervalued Stone Interrupted in Transit by Government Agents.

The Boston Advertiser says: The special agent force of the treasury department made another seizure yesterday for granite.

This time it was a car of finished granite, manufactured and shipped by F. T. C. Burpee of St. John, N. B., and consigned to the White Granite Co. of New York.

The seizure was made by Special Agent Simonton at Northampton, Mass., while in transit, and consists of half columns for building purposes.

I. S. L. Club.

The I. S. L. Club, composed of the young people connected with the First Unitarian church of Quincy, met with Miss Lizzie Burrell last evening. There was a large attendance and the officers for the year were elected as follows:

President,--Miss Mary Cudworth.

Vice President,--Herbert Fay Nye.

Secretary,--Miss Lizzie Burrell.

Treasurer,--Eben W. Prescott.

Collector,--Fred Lapham.

Executive Committee, Miss Lizzie Newcomb, Harry Winslow, Allie Hall, Miss Wealthy Sweeney, Fred Lapham.

Masonic Funeral.

The funeral of Daniel F. Desmond was held Friday afternoon at his late residence on Furnace avenue, and was largely attended by his many friends, including a large number of his former associates on the Old Colony railroad, who came on a special train from Boston. Rural lodge of Masons also attended in a body. The services were conducted by Rev. D. M. Wilson, after which the remains were escorted to the Hall cemetery by Rural lodge, where Masonic services were held.

Granite Cutters' Officers.

These officers were elected at the meeting of the Granite Cutters' Union of Boston last night:

President, Nicholas Roache; vice-president, John Bennett; recording secretary, James Grant; treasurer, John Heffernan; financial secretary, John McCormack.

At a recent meeting of representatives of the union and of the Master Granite Manufacturers' Association, it was agreed that the wages and hours of labor for 1892 should be the same as they had been during 1891. This agreement was ratified by the union last night.--Herald.

Odd Fellow's Masquerade.

Puritan lodge, I. O. O. F. of Braintree held its eighth annual ball in the town Hall last night. It was a large and brilliant party, many of the costumes being handsome. Porters orchestra furnished the music and there were twenty five numbers on the order. The masqueraders unmasked at the fifth dance, and the following from Quincy were noticed on the floor: Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Lichfield, Mr. H. O. Souther, Miss Souther, Mr. Frank A. Field, Miss M. Lizzie Farnall, Mr. Elmer Reynolds, Miss M. Jennie Davis, Mr. Horace E. Spear, Miss Lottie Spear, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. G. Batson, Mr. Harry Foster.

TODAY'S COURT.

William Savage of Quincy, for disturbing the peace, paid a fine of \$7.

The continued case of Mark Cruise of Braintree, for the larceny of two coats from Peter Norton, came up this morning, when he was found guilty and fined \$15. Appeal.

William A. Fowler of Weymouth, was arraigned for attempting to break and enter the store of Joseph Dyer at South Weymouth. The case was continued until Tuesday, under \$500 bonds. In default of bonds he was committed.

At the citizen's caucus in Hyde Park last evening the following nominations were made for selectmen and surveyors of highways:--Robert Bleakie, A. H. Brainard, S. B. Balkam, F. N. Tirrell and George L. Eldridge.

The Military fair held in Boston last week, was a success, some \$5000 being cleared.

DIED.

FOSTER--In Quincy, Feb. 20th, Mrs. Mary A. W. Newcomb, wife of Mr. Charles A. Foster, aged 40 years, 6 months, 14 days. Funeral on Tuesday, Feb. 23, at 2:30 p. m.

BAKER--In Dorchester, Feb. 18, Mr. Erastus Baker, aged 72 years, 6 months. POPE--In Stoughton, Feb. 18, Eliza Pope, aged 93 years and 2 months.

A MURDER IN LYNN.

James Ferrick is Shot Dead by a Companion

AT A WILD WEST SHOW.

William Landrigan, Who Committed the Deed, Claims it to Be an Accident. Didn't Know it Was Loaded--The Men Were Chums as Well as Shopmates.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 20.--William Landrigan shot and killed James Ferrick, Jr., in Lynn last evening. The affair is believed to have been accidental, although official confirmation of this statement will not be made until an inquest has been held and the facts relative to the fatality definitely established.

Landrigan and Ferrick were companions last evening. They visited a Wild West show exhibiting on Oxford street, and when Landrigan followed by Ferrick, went to a platform on the easterly side of the building for the purpose of examining a collection of curios. Landrigan's attention was attracted to a revolver lying upon a chair on the platform, and he picked it up and proceeded to examine it. It was of 44-caliber and of Remington make.

Landrigan handled the revolver in a careless manner for several seconds, endeavoring to discharge it. Then, pointing the revolver directly at Ferrick, he pointed dramatically. Ferrick, who evidently regarded the affair as a joke, laughingly said: "Let her go."

It was the last sentence he ever uttered. There was a loud report, a fall, and Ferrick was prostrated on the floor. Landrigan's blood flowing from an ugly wound in his neck, just to the right of the jugular vein. As soon as Landrigan saw the result of his criminal carelessness he became crazed, and piteously exclaiming, "My God, I have killed him," started for the door, where he was intercepted by Special Officer Hill, of whom he implored to be released, saying: "Oh God! let me go, don't you see he is dying?"

The police were summoned, and the dead body of Ferrick removed to Corcoran & Paven's undertaking rooms, where Medical Examiner Pinkham made an examination. The proprietors of the Wild West show state that the revolver was loaded with blank cartridges only, and that the wound produced Ferrick's death, and not the bullet as first supposed.

Medical Examiner Pinkham probed the wound, but was unable to locate the wad. He stated that the larynx was completely shattered by the discharge, and that death must have resulted instantly.

Landrigan is a native of Maine, and is but 20 years old. The tragedy has unnerved him. "My God," he said, "how did I do it? He was my chum, we roomed together and worked side by side. I had handled the revolver before and snapped it, but it never went off. I wouldn't have hurt a hair of Jim's head for the world. I had no idea the revolver was loaded, and when Jim said, 'Let her go,' I snapped the trigger, and he dropped. He never spoke to me, and could not forgive me. I have known him three years."

A Terrible Accident.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Feb. 20.--Miss Annie Dutton, 20 years old, met with a terrible accident, which will probably cost her her life. She was at work in the kitchen of her home, when, while she was washing dishes, she was struck on the head by a hot iron, which she was holding in her hand.

She rushed screaming through the house, completely enveloped in flames. Her mother and some neighbors who had been attracted by her shrieks, smothered the flames with water, but it was too late. The girl had been probably fatally burned. The girl is still alive, but is suffering terribly.

Diphtheria Prevalent.

MARLBOROUGH, Feb. 20.--Mackburg, a town of 500 inhabitants, eighteen miles north of this city, has been quarantined by the local authorities. An epidemic of diphtheria is prevailing there, and all public schools are closed. No public meetings of any kind are allowed, and no children are permitted on the streets. Trains only stop to take or leave mail. Quite a number of deaths are reported, but patients are not to be had on account of the quarantine.

Another Big Strike.

DENVER, Feb. 20.--A special from Chicago says: A great number of strikes were made there yesterday. The strike was made in the Sam Dyer lode, on Tenderfoot hill. It is wonderfully rich. An assay from the face of the vein showed \$100 to the ton. The frequent strikes at this camp are causing great excitement throughout the state, and people are rushing in at the rate of nearly 350 a day.

Ate Mince Pie and Died.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 20.--Matthew Abner, 15 years old, died suddenly yesterday morning. Medical Examiner Pinkham made an investigation. The police have since found the piece of mince pie, which he was eating when he died. The boy ate a piece of mince pie which he found. It is said the pie contained rat poison. The death was probably due to this.

Y. M. C. A. State Convention.

AUBURN, N. Y., Feb. 20.--At the afternoon session of the Young Men's Christian association state convention, which is being held in this city, a brief service of song preceded the regular program. James McConaughty of Mount Vernon, Mass., gave a Bible talk, in which he made practical suggestions of "How To Interest Young Men in Bible Study."

Salting the Herring.

OTTAWA, Feb. 20.--The minister of customs was applied to for permission to salt down a cargo of herrings on the United States fishing schooner Lulu E. Wilby of Gloucester, Mass., now at Yarmouth, N. S. The request was granted on condition that it would not be regarded as a precedent.

Professor Beers for Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 20.--Professor George L. Beers of the law department of the University of Tennessee, has been appointed an instructor in the Yale law school and becomes secretary of the faculty. Professor Beers is a graduate of Trinity college and the Yale law school.

Three New Cases.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.--Three new cases of typhus fever were discovered yesterday at 42 East Twelfth street, where a portion of the Massalia's passengers are quarantined. The victims were removed to North Brothers island.

LATEST!

SUDDEN DEATH.

C. Philip Tirrell, a Well-known Carriage Manufacturer, Passes Away.

The community will be shocked to hear of the death of Mr. C. Philip Tirrell who passed away this noon. Mr. Tirrell has not been feeling well of late but attended to his work. This morning about 10 o'clock while at the shop he was stricken with apoplexy. A carriage was called and he was taken to his home where he remained unconscious until about 12.30 when he passed away.

He was for many years a leading carriage manufacturer, succeeding his father Mr. Charles P. Tirrell, who was of the firm of Tirrell, Bartlett & Clapp, who established the business in 1822. To the present generation the firm has been Tirrell & Sons.

He leaves a widow, a daughter, Mrs. Jesse F. Curtis, and two sons, Mr. Fred W. and Mr. Charles F. Tirrell, both of whom are married.

The deceased was a member of the Knights of Honor and the Knights and Ladies of Honor.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

No Ledger Monday.

Living whilst next Tuesday evening at the Coliseum.

The City Council will meet again next Thursday evening.

Mrs. John Callahan, of 34 Quincy avenue, is seriously sick.

Work has commenced on the foundation of the new Calvary Baptist church on Franklin street.

The annual meeting of the Quincy Fireman's Relief Association will be held this evening at 8 o'clock.

William L. Sullivan, of this city, has been elected treasurer of the Fullerston Debating society of the Boston College.

Miss Annie and Lizzie Newcomb, have been making a short but very pleasant visit with their friend, Mrs. Claf of Newton.

Mrs. Adelaide A. Dix appeared before the Legislative committee at the State house yesterday, in favor of granting universal suffrage.

One of E. H. Doble & Co's horses ran away on Bates avenue Friday morning landing the delivery wagon in a ditch near the Plymouth House.

The regular meeting of the Hospital Aid Association will be held Thursday, Feb. 25, at 3 p. m. in the Probate Court room, Adams Building. Direc.ors' meeting at 2.

Superintendent Lull of this city was one of the judges at the annual prize contest of the Gloucester High school pupils in composition and declamation Wednesday evening.

Washington's birthday was observed in all the schools Friday in a general way, no set program being used. The schools which have flags had them hoisted during the day.

Rev. Francis A. Cunningham, the new assistant priest at St. John's church, is a poet of no small merit. He has published a volume of poems entitled "Songs of the Catholic Year."

Supper will be served during the evening in the upper room of the Coliseum, at the Living Whist entertainment, given under the patronage of the ladies of the Unitarian Society, on Tuesday evening, February 23.

Mrs. Charles A. Foster died at her residence on Canal street, this morning after a lingering illness. Mrs. Foster was a member of Maple Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, and Paul Revere Woman's Relief Corps.

William Marshall, captain of the Quincy foot ball team, came near meeting with a serious accident yesterday while skating on Spear's ice pond, on account of the ice giving away, but he was finally rescued by his friends who came to his aid.

Mr. George H. Ryder, the organist and organ builder of Boston, has repaired and put in good tune the organ in the Unitarian church. On Sunday evening he will play the organ at the beginning of the service, in compliance with the pastor's request.

A large, attractive sign board has been placed at Sunny Side Park, informing all persons where to apply for house lots on this beautiful property. All who would like one would do well to read carefully the advertisement in another column, and Sunday or Washington's birthday take a walk to Sunny Side and inspect the land.

John R. Graham is putting new sewing and stitching machines into his boot and shoe factory on Washington street and he will now probably manufacture machine sewed and stitched shoes where hitherto he has only dealt in hand work. Mr. Graham has leased his new shop on Summer street to a rubber manufacturer, which will undoubtedly give employment to a large number of people.

WEYMOUTH.

Quincy L. Reed has placed in nomination for Selectman from Ward Five, by the filing of nomination papers.

TOPIC OF DISCUSSION.

The Behring Sea Controversy at the Cabinet Meeting.

AN UNCHANGED SITUATION.

The President's Usual Proclamation of Warning--The Tariff Bill in Committee. The Immigration Question--Internal Revenue Receipts--Silver Offerings and a Variety of Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.--The Behring sea controversy was the principal topic of discussion at yesterday's cabinet meeting. There is no particular change in the situation and none is looked for until Lord Salisbury acts on the treaty of arbitration, a draft of which, drawn on lines understood to be equally acceptable to both governments, was submitted to him early this week. In order to get the treaty before the senate as soon as possible it was arranged that Lord Salisbury should communicate his action by cable. So far, however, nothing has been heard from him on the subject. The policy of this government with regard to the coming sealing season will depend largely on the action of the British government on the question of arbitration. There is scarcely a doubt, however, that an arrangement will be made somewhat similar to that of last year's modus vivendi.

While the proposed treaty of arbitration contemplates the selection of three arbitrators by the governments of France, Sweden and Italy, those governments will not be officially requested to act in the matter until the instrument shall have been ratified by Great Britain and the United States. Meanwhile the Behring sea joint commission continues its daily sessions at the state department, and is understood to be making satisfactory progress towards an agreement as to the actual condition and needs of the seal fisheries.

The president has issued the usual proclamation warning all persons against entering the waters of Behring sea, within the dominion of the United States, for the purpose of violating the provisions of section 1964, revised statutes, and proclaiming that "all persons found to be or to have been engaged in any violation of the laws of the United States in said waters, will be arrested and punished as provided by that statute, and that all vessels so employed, their tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoes will be seized and forfeited."

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

Differences of Opinion as to Which Tariff Bill Has Preference.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.--Nothing was said at the meeting of the ways and means committee yesterday as to which of the tariff bills would be first called up. Mr. Bryan and Mr. Wilson, members of the committee, think the binding twine bill will be taken up first, but Mr. Montgomery, another member of the committee, believes the wool bill will have precedence.

Mr. Turner has completed the majority report to accompany the bugging bill and is awaiting the completion of the minority report by Mr. Dailzell. Mr. Payne will, in behalf of the minority, make the report opposing the passage of the twine bill. Mr. Springer, aided by Messrs. Stevens of Massachusetts and Montgomery, is preparing the majority report on the wool bill. The minority has committed to Messrs. Reed and Burrows the duty of framing an explanation of its views with reference to the wool bill.

THE IMMIGRATION QUESTION.

An Inquiry Begun by a Joint Committee of Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.--An inquiry into the immigration question was begun by the joint committee on immigration of the senate and house, with the view of ascertaining facts to be used in framing a more stringent immigration law. B. J. Daily of New York, representing the American Defense association, with a membership of 50,000, advocating a constitutional amendment providing that no state shall grant the right of franchise to any person not a citizen of the United States. He believed that immigrants should be inspected by a consul before they come to this country, and that a police patrol should be established on the Canadian border.

Lewis Schade of this city opposed any considerable change in the present immigration laws.

House Pension Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.--The House committee on invalid pensions refused to authorize a favorable report on a bill increasing from \$30 to \$100 per month, the pension of the widow of the late General Gregg. It has been customary heretofore to grant by special bills, increases to the widows of officers of high rank, but a majority of the present committee think that the question of rank of the dead officers should not prevail in the consideration of cases of this character.

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.--In the senate a bill to extend the operation of the Chinese exclusion laws for ten years passed. There was a protest from the secretary of the treasury against the proposed transfer of the revenue marine service. Information as to the reciprocity consultations with Canadian representatives asked for. A bill authorizing the issue of District of Columbia bonds was discussed. In the house free coinage was brought forward in connection with a private bill, and sharply discussed at great length.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.--The receipts from internal revenue during the first seven months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, were \$88,700,000, being \$1,699,100 greater than the receipts during the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. The receipts for January were \$271,202 greater than those for January, 1891.

Silver Offerings.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.--The offers of silver to the treasury department yesterday aggregated 600,000 ounces. The amount purchased was 455,000 ounces, as follows: Fifty-thousand ounces at \$0.9075, 280,000 ounces at \$0.9080, and 125,000 at \$0.9085.

Secretary Noble Protests.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.--A vigorous protest has been sent to Senator Dolph, the chairman of the committee on territories, by Secretary Noble, against the passing of the senate bill "to incorporate the Yellowstone Park Company."



We Send Free

by mail to any woman a beautifully illustrated book, containing over 90 pages of most important information about all forms of female complaints. No woman should live without a copy of

"Guide to Health and Etiquette,"

by Lydia E. Pinkham. Thousands of women have been benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's advice after all other medical treatment had failed.

Send 2 two-cent stamps to cover postage and packing, when you write for book. Address LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., Lynn, Mass.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE--A good black horse, 5 years old, weight 1100 lbs., is sound, kind and afraid of nothing, will sell cheap. G. K. LIVERMORE, 26 Spear Street, Quincy, Feb. 15.

ONE of the most desirable estates in large Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Oct. 10--11

WANTED.

WANTED.--A competent girl for general household work. Apply to MRS. R. R. FREEMAN, Grand View avenue, Wollaston, Feb. 19--21

A GOOD MAN that understands stone work, to lay cellar walls, etc. One that can work from plans. Steady work to the right man. Address "I. S. H." Box 276, Braintree, Mass. Feb. 19--21

FOR SALE.--9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Sept. 3--11 P. 5--11

WANTED.--Men and boys to distribute our cards in their own city or town; pay \$2 a day in advance; work for a long time as our sole agent in your city. Money and cards sent by express, paid. Send us a self-addressed stamped envelope for instructions. Address HOWE SEWING NEEDLE MFG. CO., BOSTON, MASS., Box 2422. Feb. 5--3mos 13--3m

WANTED.--Women and girls at once, to sell their old-fashioned bracelets and neck chains, also broken jewelry, silver spoons, etc.; will pay best cash price. Collect old gold and silver for us and make \$3 a day. HOWE WATCH AND JEWELRY MFG. CO., 225 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. Feb. 5--3mos 13--3m

LOST.

LOST.--Since Feb. 1st, the sum of \$200, on Willard street, between depot and West street, West Quincy. As the money was lost by one of our workmen, who can afford to lose it, the finder will be well rewarded by returning it to BURKE BROS., Willard street. Feb. 8--12t

TO LET.

THE BOSTON HERALD'S GREAT OFFER OF THE AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,

COMPLETE IN TEN VOLUMES,
AND THE DAILY HERALD (EXCEPTING SUNDAY) FOR ONE YEAR FOR \$26.00.
The Complete Set delivered on first payment of \$2.00, the balance payable \$2.00 a month, until the full amount of \$26.00 has been paid, or if all paid at once, \$23.00. Write for descriptive circulars giving full particulars.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

At Quincy Post Office, Feb. 20:

Bowden, Edward
Brine, Johnnie
Campbell, Bernard
Clyburn, Mrs.
Crowley, Mrs. Thos. H.
Gauthier, Mrs. Geo.
Harlow, Mrs. George
Keith, Laura L.

ITALIANS.

Albani, Gioi
Comoli, Donatito
Lancaster, Francesco
Pietro, Butrio

Station A.

Advised list Feb. 19:
Cerro, Francisco
Donoghue, Mary
Dolery, John
Franceschini, A.
Gordon, John
Kerrigan, Stephen
Leary, Patrick

Sad Death of a Boy.

Edward Wall, about 14 years old, while skating Thursday afternoon in Hingham, was run into by a boy coasting on the ice and thrown down striking heavily upon his head. He was taken up unconscious and taken to his home. He never recovered and died yesterday at noon. He was a son of Berry Wall, who is employed at the Charlestown Navy Yard, and was a very promising boy, was a remarkably bright scholar, and attended the High school. —Journal.

—The Lindell Hotel, St. Louis, a six-story structure of 600 rooms, has been sold to Chicago parties for \$800,000, and will probably be resold to Boston parties at a considerable advance.



It's flying in the face of Nature to take the ordinary pill. Just consider how it acts. There's too much bulk and bustle, and not enough real good. And think how it leaves you when it's all over!

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets act naturally. They help Nature to do her own work. They cleanse and renovate, mildly but thoroughly, the whole system. *Regulate it, too. The help that they give, lasts.*

They're purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, the smallest, easiest, and best to take. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet for a gentle laxative—three for a cathartic.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You pay only for the *good* you get. This is true only of Dr. Pierce's medicines.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STATE HOUSE,

BOSTON, February 19, 1892.

THE Committee on Drainage will give hearings to parties interested in an order of Mr. Leonard of Waltham that the committee consider the expediency of giving to the city and towns a wider latitude in determining the manner and time of paying for the construction of sewers; the petition of the Mayor of Waltham for a modification of the existing law regarding the method of payment of the sewer debt of said city; the petition of Mr. Chester of Newton, that the committee consider the expediency of so amending the statutes relating to sewers and drains as to provide that the City Council of any city, or the Selectmen of any town, may by ordinance adopt such system of assessments to cover the cost and maintenance of sewers as will be most equitable to the city or town, and the citizens thereof adopting the same; so that the City Council of any city and the Selectmen of any town may by ordinance prescribe the method by which assessments levied for the cost of the construction and maintenance of sewers shall be levied, either upon the value of the real estate benefited thereby, and according to the actual benefit conferred, or from the number of connections made, or by an annual assessment sufficient to provide for the payment of the interest upon the sewerage debt and the cost of maintenance, or by such other method which to the City Council or Selectmen may appear just and equitable to all parties benefited.

Also, the petition of Senator Smith of Athol to consider the expediency of such legislation as will permit towns to adopt a system of sewerage, and assess the cost or a part thereof upon the abutts, according to the value of the estate to be benefited thereby, less the value of the buildings thereon; and to determine the proportional part of the cost of sewers and main drains which shall be borne by the town; and to limit or determine the time within which assessments for the construction of sewers and main drains shall be made upon the estates benefited thereby; at Room No. 1 of the State House, on Thursday, Feb. 25th, at 10.30 o'clock, A. M.

WILDER P. CLARK,
Chairman.
G. C. FISKE,
Clerk of the Committee.
Feb. 20.

FIREMEN'S BALL.

(Continued from First Page.)

ters of all schemes real and imaginary which originate in and around Edwards street.

In this manner a description could be given of many men prominent in fire circles but space forbids.

At midnight the orchestra rested and all who desired visited the upper hall, where Caterer Nash had arranged a long row of tables with many good things which he so well knows how to serve.

This feature was equally pleasant, and when attended to the guests returned to the hall and finished the order of dances, and it was early morning when the last man left the hall and wended his way home.

Between the dances the Union Male quartette of Boston, rendered several pleasing selections.

The success of the affair was due in a great measure to the efforts of the following named people:

Floor Directors, President, Walter H. Ripley Vice President, Geo. W. White. Assistant Floor Directors Capt. P. S. Morris, Capt. F. E. Burrill, Capt. Edward Drohan, Capt. Q. F. Lathrop Capt. John Thomas, Capt. D. J. Nyhan, Capt. Asa A. Pope, Wm. F. Powers.

Aids,—A. L. Litchfield, J. T. Callahan, I. P. Bent, A. P. Wentworth, J. J. Cunneiff, M. P. Barry, Charles F. Jones, J. Newcomb, J. W. Hall, F. L. Merrill, N. Garbarino, E. Glennon, William P. Moody, G. F. Lathrop, R. J. Colbert, Gilbert M. Wigut.

Reception Committee,—Walter H. Ripley, chief; G. W. White, vice president; W. Caldwell, clerk; Frank C. Packard, Rollin H. Newcomb, Peter J. Williams, James A. White, Benjamin King, Edward H. Richardson.

Among those present were noticed the following:

Peter B. Meade
T. L. Williams
C. E. Russell
S. B. Little
Elmer Munroe
Miss Della Farrar
Miss Nellie Feagle
Miss Minnie Brennan
Thomas Butler
Miss Lizzie McAniff
Stephen Pierce
Mrs. Meade
Mrs. P. S. Morris
Lemuel Tinkham
J. W. Field
Miss Kate Glouster
Daniel J. Nyhan
Fred Alden
Mrs. Elmer
Miss Mary Kelly
Miss Katie Murphy
Galen V. Bowditch
George F. Merrill
Miss Mary Gouley
Miss Mary Brennan
Miss Lizzie Hall
Harry Brown
Mrs. Harry Brown
Miss Annie Kelly
Miss Annie Kenna
Miss E. Merrill
Miss Annie Griffin
Miss Annie White
Miss Etta Pratt
Miss Nellie Horan
William Glennon
Eddie Glover
George Foster
Frank Revere
Walter Barrrell
Frank Fouse
Robert Foy
Mrs. Robert Foy
Miss Mary Fealey
Miss M. Fredrick
Miss Maud Madenton
Miss Mary Gundell
Mr. John McGovern
James P. McGovern
John H. Dinegan
Miss Annie Bruce
Miss M. Patrolo
Miss Lucy Burns
Mrs. Edward Glover
Miss Annie Ring
Miss Annie Savin
Miss A. McKenny
Miss May Gavin
William V. Walsh
James Lelion
Miss Nettie Baine
Miss Ida Beals
Mrs. Frank Delecher
M. F. King
Miss Lizzie Flynn
Miss Mary Shea
Miss Theresa Cahill
Faxon Billings
William Thomas
Miss Maggie Haley
Miss Jennie Kelley
H. Boutin

Miss Emma Biganess
Miss Nellie Mundy
Miss Annie Pierce
Miss Kate King
Miss Annie Kelley
Miss Therese Kelley
James Elcock
Miss Minnie Elcock
Miss Alice Munday
Miss Maggie Mundy
Miss Sadie Donlon
Miss Annie Coors
Miss Mary E. Griffin
Hugh Golden
Timothy Connell
Miss Julia Duffy
Miss Josie Daley
M. Cook
Andrew Dean
Mrs. John Mahoney
Miss Agnes Deasy
Miss Agnes Biganess
Joel Brown
John B. Early
Miss Julia Moynahan
Miss Nora Moynahan
Michael Ryan
John O'Brien
Miss Annie Kenny
Miss Sadie Cook
Miss Kenna
Miss Kittie Walsh
Miss Mary Frye
Henry Biganess
Miss Mary Walsh
Miss Kate O'Brien
Miss Mary Mischler
Miss Alice Keohan
Miss Eliza Bentley
Miss Annie Feeley
Mr. Ross
Henry P. Kittredge
Richard Foley
Thomas Hogan
Miss E. F. Kimball
Mrs. E. A. Kimball
George Ferguson
J. E. Woddick
Patrick Quill
James B. Rooney
Joseph O'Brien
Patrick Conway
Richard Foley
Miss Kate Keohan
Miss Nana Holland
Miss Nellie Flynn
Mrs. M. F. King
Miss Grace Merrill
E. A. Perkins
Robert Smith
Arthur Goldgo
John Denwood
Edward Haskell
Timothy Golding
Miss Mary McCane
Miss Annie Kerns
Joseph Prout
F. Tallestao
Miss Edna Buckley
G. M. Wight
Thomas Keenan
C. Kelleher
John Cuff

There were many others whose names could not be ascertained.

—Mr. Washington is to be capped with the largest electric search light ever made, and the highest beam of artificial light in the world. Under proper conditions it is claimed that it can be seen from Boston.

A despatch states that a silversmith in Monterey, Mexico, is engaged on a work in silver which when completed will be an exact reproduction of the Agricultural Building now being built on the Exposition grounds, Chicago. It will be eight feet wide, will contain a quantity of silver valued as bullion at \$10,000, and when finished will be valued at \$20,000.

Worth Sending for.

A book has been published, entitled: "How to Make Over Old Dresses." It tells new and pretty ways of doing it, and will easily save its cost. Chapters on dyeing, patterns, sleeves, fitting, etc. Regular price, 25 cents, but readers of the Regular price, if they send at once to Home Book Co., Box 3,629 D, New York.

Sunday Services.

The DAILY LEDGER makes no charge for inserting Sunday services, and requests all pastors in the city to forward the same regularly on Fridays.

First Church.

The Rev. D. M. Wilson will preach next Sunday on the "Soul," what it is, where it is, and where it will be. Services at 10.30 A. M. Sunday school at 11.45 A. M. The Guild of the Great Teacher will meet in the ladies' parlor of the Unitarian chapel on Sunday, at 7 P. M.; subject—"Patriotism." All the young people are invited to be present.

Congregational Church.

Rev. Edward Norton, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. by Rev. E. O. Dyer. Sabbath school at 11.45; meeting of Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 P. M. Usual evening service at 7 o'clock. A service of praise and address by the pastor, theme: "Heaven." The service will be in the church and all are cordially invited.

Universalist Church.

Rev. H. A. Philbrook, pastor. Morning service at 10.30. Subject: "Lessons from the Life of Washington." Sunday school at 11.45. Christian Endeavor at 6 P. M. Lecture by the pastor at 7.

Christ's Church.

Rev. H. E. Cotton, rector. Morning service at 10.30; Sunday school at 12 o'clock. Evening service at 7 o'clock.

Christadelphian Services.

A Bible lecture will be delivered at 7 P. M. in the Christadelphian Hall, No. 86 Washington street. Subject, "Ezekiel's Valley of Dry Bones."

Y. M. C. A.

The Rev. Mr. Yocman of Atlantic will address the Gospel and song service Sunday afternoon at 3.30 in Plumer's Hall. All men are invited to attend this service. Singing led by orchestra.

M. E. Church, Wollaston.

Sermon at 10.45 A. M. by Rev. Luther Freeman. Sunday school at 12 M. Epworth League at 6 P. M. There will be 7 o'clock service on account of the union meeting of the Young People's societies at the Congregational church at 7.30 o'clock.

Unitarian Church, Wollaston Heights.

Rev. W. S. Key will preach on "Unitarianism" on Sunday evening.

First Presbyterian Church, South Quincy. Rev. John Ramsay, M. A., pastor. Meeting for prayer, 10 A. M.; preaching services at 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 11.45 A. M.; Mr. Watt's Bible class at 3.30 P. M.; Young People's meeting at 6 P. M. Prayer meetings Tuesday and Thursday evenings, at 7.30. Gaelic prayer meeting Friday evening at 7.30. All are cordially invited.

St. Paul's Methodist Church (Swedish). Rev. C. Paulson, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. by Rev. Konrad R. Harting of Pennsylvania. Sunday School at 12 M.; preaching at 7.30 P. M.; young people's meeting at 6.45 P. M.

M. E. Church, West Quincy. Rev. J. H. Humphrey, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. by the pastor; Sunday school at 12 M. Evening at 7.

Spiritualist Meeting, Faxon Hall.

At the Spiritualist Meeting Sunday, Margaret St. Omer of London, Eng., will occupy the platform at 7 P. M. Subjects for lecture, "A Solid South; the Romish Church and Parochial Schools."

BRAINTREE.

The question is being talked over in influential quarters of the advisability of having the collector of taxes, the collector of water rates, and should the town at the forthcoming annual meeting determine upon having an electric system of lighting, the collector of lighting rates all combined in one person, who shall be paid \$1200 per annum for his services, and who shall give the whole of his time and attention to the discharge of his duties and have an office in some convenient and central part of the town.

Dean Southworth is about to build, as soon as the spring opens, a nice residence for his father, a hale and hearty old gentleman, whose present place of abode, is in Brockton.

The German American monument at Milwaukee, for which American artists are requested to submit designs, is to represent important events of German-American history and their influence upon the progress of this country in political, industrial, artistic and social attainments. The cost of the monument must not exceed \$25,000, and the contesting artists are required to present a model, one-twelfth the size of the proposed monument, and give a description of the material. This must be accompanied by a motto, and anonymously submitted to the committee before July 1, 1892. The decision will be made August 1, 1892, and all models received publicly exhibited during the interval. Three prizes will be awarded, as follows: First, \$500; second, \$300; third, \$200. The models receiving prizes will be the property of the monument committee, which has the sole right to use the same.

Monumental News.

PROMPTLY CAUGHT.

The Night Police of Weymouth Did Good Work Early This Morning.

William A. Fowler, an alleged burglar was captured by Weymouth officers at an early hour this morning. Officer Caldwell of South Weymouth was passing the store of Joseph Dyer at 1.30 and had his attention attracted by the sound of breaking glass. He made an investigation and discovered a man in the act of breaking a window.

When the burglar saw he was detected he rushed across the street and jumped into a buggy and drove furiously towards Weymouth Landing. Securing the assistance of Officers Allen, a team was procured and the two officers started in pursuit of the fugitive. He had a good start and managed to evade the officers before reaching the Landing.

When the officers reached the Landing they consulted Night Officer Fitzgerald, and he at once surmised that the burglar was none other than an ex-jailbird named William A. Fowler, who has been living with his brother-in-law, David Barnes, since the expiration of his last imprisonment.

The officers visited Barnes' residence and caught Fowler in the act of retiring. An examination of the room showed that the bed had not been occupied. Visiting the barn the horse of Barnes was found to be reeking with sweat and signs of having been driven hard. Fowler was then arrested and locked up.

It was afterwards learned that Fowler had been in the store of Hunt & Co., at the Landing, and had broken into, entrance being gained through a cellar window. The officer who caught Fowler burglarized the latter, and after turning from South Weymouth to But 25 cents in change was taken.

Fowler remarked to the officers that he might as well go to jail as to be in the street. He is an old offender, and has been in and out of jail many times. He has been in court three times for similar offences, and if convicted of these latter crimes he will have an opportunity to spend 25 years as he comes under the habitual criminal act.

SUCCESS OF FORMER RESIDENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Keith Building a Fine Residence in Hudson.

The following article is clipped from the Hudson Enterprise. Mr. and Mrs. Keith were until recently residents of Wollaston. The house of George P. Keith now in process of building on Washington street is conspicuous in comparison with any other residence in Hudson because of its peculiar style of architecture. The harmonious combination of the modern with an ancient style, or the modernization of an earlier century style, has been happily successful.

The appearance of age given to the shingles which cover the sides as well as the roof, the gables, angles and dormer windows, which appear on all sides, impart a winning influence and is suggestive of an age that is past. Vines creeping up and over the place are alone needed to remind one of a class of buildings of which "The Old Manse" is a type.

Within the house the inverse side of the angles and gables add to the convenience and attractiveness of the rooms. It is unusually well lighted, some of the windows being set so as to give light without the glare of the sunlight. From a broad piazza on the south and west from the west and north windows a fine view is had of the river, woodland and hills beyond. All the modern conveniences have been introduced into the house, the plumbing being done by J. P. Clark & Son.

Something of historical interest clusters about the site of this house. During the latter part of the last century it was owned by Daniel Stevens, whose daughter married Col. Elijah Hale, who received as a part of her dowry this one-half acre of land. In 1819 it was sold to the trustees of the Methodist conference and a parsonage built upon it, which was none other than the one removed to make room for the present house. The last minister to occupy it was Rev. Ephraim K. Avery, who removed to Lowell and then to Rhode Island, and recently died on a farm in Iowa.

The German American monument at Milwaukee, for which American artists are requested to submit designs, is to represent important events of German-American history and their influence upon the progress of this country in political, industrial, artistic and social attainments. The cost of the monument must not exceed \$25,000, and the contesting artists are required to present a model, one-twelfth the size of the proposed monument, and give a description of the material. This must be accompanied by a motto, and anonymously submitted to the committee before July 1, 1892. The decision will be made August 1, 1892, and all models received publicly exhibited during the interval. Three prizes will be awarded, as follows: First, \$500; second, \$300; third, \$200. The models receiving prizes will be the property of the monument committee, which has the sole right to use the same.

NO CHANCE OF APPEAL

To the Country on Irish Government Bill.

A RESOLUTION REJECTED.

Russia to Make Reparation to England. A Fearless Author—Berlin's Mining Industry Languishing—Forgers Arrested—Other Foreign News.

[Copyright by the New York Associated Press.] LONDON, Feb. 20.—It is freely stated that the Irish local government bill, as presented in the house of commons, is the result of many stormy meetings of the cabinet, and that Mr. Balfour was more than once overruled. While its reception by the Opposition and by the press was the most hostile ever given to a bill, yet there are now signs of a reaction setting in. There is no chance of an appeal to the country on the measure; but everything indicates that the dissolution of parliament will come when it is least expected. In the house of commons last night a resolution expressing regret at the appointment of a Welsh judge, ignorant of the Welsh language, was rejected by a majority of only twenty-three. The result was greeted with loud Opposition cheers. R. G. Webster, Conservative, under the cloak of a motion for the abolition of illiterate voters, then made a rabid attack on the Irish clergy. Many members, sick of the debate, left the chamber. When only twenty-three were left, the house was counted out. There are nearly sixty Conservative members who are notoriously unreliable, while fifty others disapprove the government's Irish policy and will probably abscond themselves from the critical division.

The weather is extremely cold in Yorkshire, Devonshire and Cornwall. Yesterday's blizzard equalled that of last year. The gale further endangers the stranded steamship Eborac. Severe storms of unusual violence are now raging in Ireland. Trains are greatly delayed and many are blocked by snow. There is a heavy gale at Queenstown.

The Prince of Wales has decided to close his connection with the Irish. A great sensation has been caused in the agricultural world by the report of an outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia in the Peace River district in Canada. Such an outbreak would greatly affect Scotch farmers, who largely import Canadian store cattle.

The Pope's Encyclical. The Catholic newspapers have published an encyclical letter from the pope, addressed to the French clergy. The pope declares that any form of government is good, provided it tends to further the public welfare, and it is, therefore, the duty of all to accept the legally established government. He does not attempt to change its form. But it is necessary, he says, to distinguish between established power and legislation. The former must be obeyed, but legislation hostile to the religion of God cannot be approved. The pope expressed himself in favor of the maintenance of the Concordat, and urges the union of all Frenchmen for the development of the greatness of France.

Russia to Make Reparation. LONDON, Feb. 20.—The London Gazette says that the negotiations which are being conducted between England and Russia in regard to the expulsion by Russian officers in September last of Captain Younghusband from the Pamirs, point to a settlement favorable to England. The Russian authorities have fully investigated the affair and have concluded that the Russian officers acted precipitately, and Russia now shows her full desire to make reparation for the acts of her officers. It is expected that an apology compatible with the dignity of both countries will be tendered to England by Russia.

The Author Accepts All Challenges. PARIS, Feb. 20.—M. Drumont, the author of the work "Le Secret de Fourmies," has become involved in difficulty through certain passages of the book which have offended various persons. He has already received and accepted challenges to fight duels, from men who deem themselves insulted in the book, and yesterday he went out to meet M. Isaacs, sub-prefect of Avesnes, department of the north, who was the first challenger.

Working as Usual. ROME, Feb. 20.—The threat made at the joint meeting of representatives of twenty-three of the labor societies that a general strike would be inaugurated and continued until the government started public works to give employment to idle workmen, was set at naught by the government, which caused the arrest of several of the prominent labor agitators. This action of the authorities had good results, and yesterday, instead of going on strike, as they had threatened, the men were all working as usual.

Picked Up at Sea. LONDON, Feb. 20.—The pilot boat Polly, belonging to Cardiff, was picked up at sea, abandoned, and was towed to Ilfracombe, on the north coast of England. The boat was in a very bad condition. She was dismantled and had received considerable other damage, showing that she must have encountered a terrible gale. No trace of the pilots or crew of the Polly could be found, and it is believed all hands were drowned.

A Frightful Panic. LONDON, Feb. 20.—A lantern show held by a club of Unionists at King's Cross, was broken up last night by the upsetting of a paraffin lamp, which set fire to the floor and caused a frightful panic. Twenty persons were injured, five of whom may die.

Depression in Mining Industry. BERLIN, Feb. 20.—Great depression exists in the mining industry of Silesia. Thousands of miners have been discharged for lack of work, and those who are retained have been obliged to submit to reductions of wages or of time employed.

Forgers Arrested. BERLIN, Feb. 20.—Theodore Hirsch and his son Ludwig, members of a leading tobacco house at Mannheim, have been arrested on the charge of forging bills of exchange. The amount of fraudulent paper uttered is said to be 100,000 marks.

French Ministers Retire. PARIS, Feb. 19.—The ministers called upon President Carnot yesterday and tendered him their joint resignation, which was accepted.

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Ingrain Carpets.....	25c. to 70c.
Extra Super Carpets.....	50c. to 85c.
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Tapestry Carpets.....	50c. to \$1.00
Tapestry Brussels.....	75c. to \$1.25
Body Brussels.....	85c. to \$1.75
Velvet Carpets.....	90c. to \$2.00
Ranges.....	\$10 to \$75
Bed Springs.....	\$1.85 to \$10
Mattresses.....	\$1.75 to \$30
Mantel Beds.....	\$10 to \$50
Cabinet Beds.....	\$20 to \$150
Bed Lounges.....	\$6.50 to \$40
Lounges.....	\$4.00 to \$25
Sideboards.....	\$15 to \$150
Oil Cloths.....	16c. to 75c.
Straw Matting.....	13c. to 75c.
Parlor Tables.....	\$2 to 25
Platform Rockers.....	\$3 to 50

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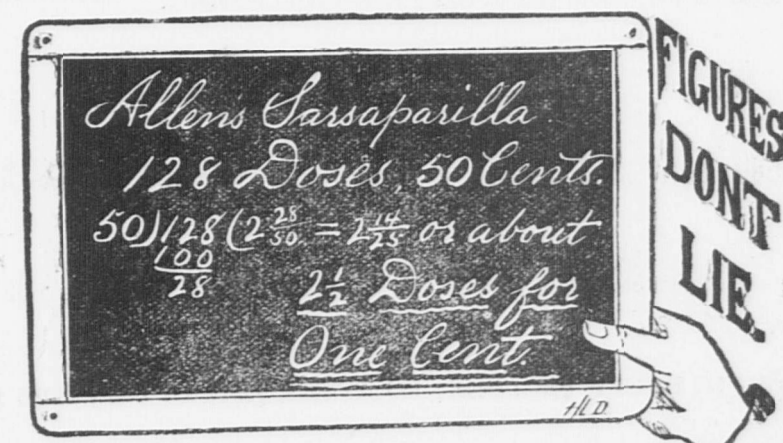


DO YOU WANT TO LAUGH? Some of the funniest pictures you ever saw are published from week to week in New York Truth. The most humorous writers of the day contribute to its columns, and the best artists illustrate its pages. Its literary features are decidedly of the highest order, and it is bristling with ideas that will interest you. The pages are filled with clean, brilliant articles, and it is the most popular digest weekly in America. To new subscribers for 1892 we are giving, absolutely FREE, complete sets of Dickens, Sir Walter Scott's, J. Fenimore Cooper's, Whittier's, Irving's and other noted authors' works, and some magnificent paintings as premiums. Send postal card for Premium Catalogue, or 12 cents in stamps for 3 sample copies of TRUTH and the catalogue. Address, at once, NEW YORK TRUTH, 140 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.

Feb. 5.

1m

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SUNNY SIDE PARK LANDS, RED STONE VALLEY, On Braintree and Quincy Line.

These lands have been made into house lots, thus opening up a large tract of land, most desirable to the workingman, and at prices so low that every man should have a lot and make a home for himself and family. Go and see this land the first day you have a chance and see the

Beauties and Advantages of the Situation.

FIRST.—They are on the sunny side of Pine Hill, so situated as to have the cold north and east winds completely cut off, making the air soft and balmy; so desirable in this climate.

SECOND.—They are in a natural valley and park. The Red Granite, which is looming up as a most desirable building stone, is quarried on the north side, furnishing work for many men, and which will soon employ thousands. This granite is fast gaining popularity in the building and monumental markets.

THIRD.—This land is approached by drives from Braintree on the east, Willard street on the west, and from West street on the north; also from South Braintree

BEAUTIFUL SHEET OF WATER, COVERING 50 ACRES,

lies not far away to the south, belonging to the Quincy Water Company. The Old Colony sand pits, with their sidings, are not far distant. A natural spring of abundant water, pure and sparkling, is flowing through the grounds making it easy to obtain water in building and for domestic uses, until a well is dug. Water free to all. Plenty of sand and building stone very near the grounds. No grading to be done; no rocks to be taken out; only to build your cellar and erect your house thereon.

Another reason why you should buy at once:

It is only 15 minutes' walk from South Quincy, and soon it is expected that the railroad will have a station at the foot of Liberty street, on the branch road from West Quincy to Braintree, making it just as accessible to people going to Boston as Quincy; and within five minutes' walk over the hill from this station lies Sunny Side Park, one of the prettiest, healthiest and most desirable homes for the workingman. It is expected that from twelve to fifteen houses will be built at Sunny Side Park in the spring.

Call Early and secure a Corner Lot for your future home.

SUNNY SIDE PARK CANNOT BE BEATEN FOR BEAUTY OF LOCATION.

Plans can be seen at Quincy Depot; C. F. Carlson's, Quincy, and Quincy Adams Depot.

A. G. COFFIN, 21 South St., Quincy.

GEO. S. BASS, Agt.

Feb. 8.

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Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWSTER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office and Charles H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton And by LEDGER NEWSBOYS.



THE PUZZLER
An Enigma for Very Small Folks.
I am as black as black can be,
But yet I shine.
My home was deep within the earth.
In a dark mine.
Ages ago I was buried there,
And yet I hold
The sunshine and the heat which warmed
That world of old.
Though black and cold I seem to be,
Yet I can glow;
Just put me on a blazing fire,
Then you will know
A LUMP OF COAL.

Dog Stories.
For a dude, a collie.
For a negro, a coon dog.
For a detective, a pointer.
For a singer, a yeller dog.
For a prize fighter, a pug.
For a jeweler, a watch dog.
For a pedestrian, a lap dog.
For a broker, a pointer.
For a sailor, a water spaniel.
For a cattle raiser, a bulldog.
For a tobacco chewer, a spitz.

Answers to puzzles published during the week will appear the following Monday, but next week on Tuesday as there will be no Monday paper.



Hungry Guest—How is this? I ordered a steak and a poached egg. I see the egg, but not the steak.
Table Attendant—Dat's all right, sah. De steak am under de egg.—Texas Sittings.

"Hope, the Sweet Singer."
A beautiful song Hope sang to me
Thro' the years when I was young;
'Twas as blithe and sweet as a song could be,
And oh, how sweetly sung!
I fancied an angel of light and love
Was singing to me from the land above.

It pictured a future all bright and fair,
And a life that throughout should be,
From every shadow and frown of care
Forever and ever free.
It pictured a life that 'twere sweet to live,
And promised that life to me.

Sweet singer, Hope! I have now grown old,
And to me you stand confessed!
The faded bird of story old,
That giveth its wings no rest,
But flitteth ever from tree to tree,
Singing the song you sang to me.

Thus ever will Hope sing on to youth
Her sweet and charming song,
And however false it may be to truth,
It cheers the heart along.
And the world, sweet siren, hath need of thee
To charm it with thy minstrelsy.

Life's truest joys will come at last,
When youth's illusions are overpast.
—Thomas Hubbard.

An Empress' Mantle.
One of the handsomest silver wedding presents received by the empress of Russia is an ermine mantle, which cost over \$50,000. It was presented to the czarina by the nobility of the province of Kheron, but was made up in Paris, for in the making up of furs has been for years and remains still a pre-eminently Parisian art.—Exchange.

Why They Were Out.
Mr. Simpson is in the habit of punishing his boys very severely. Not long since he observed that one of his sons needed a new pair of trousers. He scolded the boy for wearing out his clothes so fast. "Pa, no trousers can last any time the way you hits," replied the son reproachfully.—London Tit-Bits.



CHAPTER I.—The hero, Ned Anthony, has panned out millions from a gold mine.
CHAPTER II.—Anthony returns to his old home in Virginia.
CHAPTER III.—He has bought the Beverly estate. Little Mary Beverly was his boyhood's idol.
CHAPTER IV.—Anthony meets the reigning Mrs. Beverly. Little Mary is dead.

CHAPTER V.



"I hope you don't bear me any grudge for buying the old place."

A rumor had gone abroad in the neighborhood to the effect that the new owner of the Beverly estate was a very wealthy man. It originated with the lawyer, who, to be cautious, had well within the limits of probability estimated his client's worth at state thousands of dollars. It did not stop at that, for every one told it, and on ten thousand more at least the actual sum, because as yet it was a matter of the south steps a goodly number of millions, but they speedily shut their mouths to know that they had drugged them a rare aris in the shape of years with a great deal of money.

Anthony was not without a sense of humor, and he enjoyed some quiet chuckles over the turns of fortune. He valued his money and he valued himself—both more highly than either deserved—but he valued other things also. He liked to feel himself welcome and well received among the gentry that had always seemed to him by all means, the earth, because of its exclusiveness, its traditions and the position of his own class in regard to it. He made no effusive response to their kindly advances, but he was gratified by them; neither did he haunt their houses, because of a subtle consciousness of difference, which oppressed him most in intercourse with ladies, a shyness that had never afflicted him in the society of women of a lower grade. Still, the knowledge that he could mingle with cultured and courteous women on terms of outward equality at least was flattering to his self love.

With men, this feeling rarely troubled him, for in his nomadic life he had been thrown into intimate association with all grades, from gentlemen to "greasers," and possessed to the full his share of American adaptability. He was clever and observant, and shades of coarseness in men are rarely conspicuously defined in their intercourse with one another.

His sturdy self respect prevented any approach to snobbishness; and if in his soul he considered sense, or "smartness," as he called it, and ability in money getting a fair equivalent for birth, and the bouquet of wealth as fine as that of old time gentility, he refrained from overt expression of his views, and did not swagger to any offensive extent.

His appearance was also in his favor, for he was a handsome man, in the flesh and blood style of the athlete who bounds into the ring with a triple somersault and rides four horses abreast, and from the high esteem in which "man-ners" are held among the common people of the south, Ned Anthony's could pass muster tolerably well. They lacked grace and suavity, certainly, but the want was not more conspicuous in him than it is in many men far better accredited.

On his return from his initial call on the new arrival, old Judge Wilmer summoned him up to his wife with pith and perspicuity:
"He's something of a gentleman, my dear, but not quite so. In the new school, I suppose, he would stand rather above the middle of the class, but in the old he would grade lower. There's good metal in him, but a wonderful deal of alloy mixed in. Among men he is a shrewd, intelligent and rather agreeable fellow, quick and clever in conversation on all practical subjects (which are the only sort likely to be broached with him), and not aggressively braggart, considering that he can fill up the bushel measure and shake it, while none of his neighbors can conveniently even up the quart, but I think that when you ladies come to try him on you'll find him a misfit in a good many places."

Mrs. Wilmer, a picturesque old lady, with soft faded hands on which were quaint old red gold rings that had been in her family many generations, looked up from her knitting with a smile of large indulgence on her sweet old face.
"He is a western man, you know," she said; "and that is the reason perhaps that he appears somewhat different from our old fashioned folks who have lived in one spot all our lives and carried on the old traditions. The new era is inaugurated now, my dear, and they say the changes are fundamental. We old foggy people, who are too settled for progression, should be at least indulgent. The west is very untrammelled, I have heard."

The good lady's knowledge of the subject of western ways was nebulous, but she felt that it was a large one, and not amenable to rules applicable to Virginia. She was a kindly woman by nature, and lenient to outsiders, although strict enough in regard to her own people, which term of course included all the inhabitants of her native state. When she spoke of Anthony's origin as "western," she established at once in her own mind a reason for his roughness and also an excuse.

The judge poked the fire meditatively. "He uses western idioms," he remarked, "but it is along with those of other sections. He used one or two today that I never heard except from people who have lived among negroes. They had the true cotton and tobacco ring. And in the next sentence came Maine logging terms. His language is cosmopolitan, but the timbre of his voice is southern, and his intonations sounded mighty familiar in my ear."

"Dear me!" said the old lady, to whom an unconventional westerner was a thing of interest but an unconventional southerner an abomination; "perhaps I had better not have him here until we find out more about him. I have asked the Harveys and the Carringtons and Mary Beverly to take tea with us on Thursday. I'm very fond of Mary, and I want to show her some attention, now that so much of the land is gone and their circumstances so altered. I thought of asking Mr. Anthony also, because I know Mary has no feeling about his having bought the place, and as they will be such near neighbors it seemed a pleasant thing for them to meet at once and be quite friendly. But if he's a southern man, and common, perhaps she wouldn't like to meet him. Indeed, I don't know that I shall myself."

The judge, who could not appreciate the distinctions of locality in commonness, and whose hospitality was proverbial, laughed outright. "There is nothing the matter with the man, my dear," he explained. "You've flown off at a tangent. He's quite presentable, and if his grain is a little coarse he won't hurt us any. Invite him by all means, and let's be friendly with him. If we turn our backs on settlers with good money in their pockets how will the country ever improve materially? Have all the people; and let Anthony come, too, by all means; we have no marriageable daughters."

The same familiarity of tone and intonation which had struck the judge commended itself to the attention of Mrs. Hector Beverly when the newcomer was introduced to her on the Thursday evening in question, for the original programme was carried out in spite of sundry misgivings on the part of the hostess. He was a presentable man, she was fain to acknowledge, well made and well dressed, and if he lacked a certain fine bouquet of gentility she did not, and having accepted him as her guest she did the very best she could for him, introducing him to her other guests with marked and gracious courtesy and bringing him finally to Mrs. Beverly, to whose special care she commended him.

"Such near neighbors should know each other and be friendly," she said, with a smile. "You may make it pleasant for each other."

Mrs. Beverly smiled also as she gave Anthony her firm white hand and intimated by a slight gesture that he was at liberty to take the seat beside her on the sofa.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

MILTON.

The annual reunion of the Milton High School Association will be held Feb. 26, in Town Hall. The programme includes music, Buffum's orchestra; business meeting; vocal selections; an address by Miss Emma F. Ware; supper with toasts by alumni. Dancing from 11 until 2.

Rev. Mr. Chapin is rapidly improving in health and hopes to fill his pulpit on Sunday, Feb. 28th. Mr. Hunt will preach next Sunday morning, at the union service, and Mr. Cory of Newton Theological Institution will preach at 7 P. M. Services will be as usual at the Baptist chapel after the morning service.

It is probable that the magnificent side-wheel passenger vessels plying on the Long Island Sound will be succeeded by screw boats. One of the lines is having two propellers built, and if they prove successful it is believed that no more side-wheelers will be erected for this service.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

—Cyclones are of tropical origin, and are chiefly found in five localities, the West Indies, Bengal Bay and the Chinese coast, north of the equator and in the South Indian ocean, off Madagascar, and the South Pacific, near Samoa. In the Antilles there are not half a dozen on the average every season.

—Duxbury people have lately been over blessed with tramps, who make business good at the almshouse, where they are harbored for the night.



OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,
Boston. Washington. Denver,
Jan. 25. San Francisco. 9m urm

**10,000
Loads of Gravel
— TO BE —
GIVEN AWAY**

Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.
WEST QUINCY.

This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to
M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.
Dec. 28.

**FRANK C. PACKARD'S
Bever Dam Balsam**
is the best known remedy for
COUGHS AND CROUP,
Also extensively used for La Grippe.
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.
25 cts., 50 cts. and 81 Sizes. For Sale by
E. PACKARD & CO.
Feb. 5.

**H. T. Whitman,
CIVIL ENGINEER**
— AND —
SURVEYOR,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY
Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.
Boston Office, 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.
N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my office.
May 28. d3taw—tf

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.
Nov. 9.

NOW IS THE TIME

TO SUBSCRIBE.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,
52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —
Stationery, Confectionery.
Sept. 4

OUR LEADER.
A First-Class FOUR FOOT
ROLL TOP DESK
For \$25.00.
DESK EXCHANGE
33 and 35 Portland St., Boston.
Feb. 3. 1mo 10

—Philosophy is a great help to a man in time of trouble, but it is an asset that his creditors don't value, no matter how much they may need some of it themselves.

—The man who has an umbrella does not lack for friends on a rainy day.

—The people of Franklin have had all they want of State ventilation of school-houses. They have spent nearly \$100,000, the work is not half completed and the school children are half frozen.

COME IN,
AND we promise if you do,
THAT you'll

GO OUT
SATISFIED!

We have a

Choice Line of Cigars.

Souther's News Stand,
No. 1 Granite Street,
Quincy, Feb. 18.



THE MEDICINE

Of Inhalation has only begun to be appreciated by the world, and now **AERATED OXYGEN** furnishes the true and only illustration of the process by which such wonderful cures are being wrought. By this perfectly natural process the respiratory tract is reached to its last cell. Intensified Oxygen goes straight to where the disease is located and roots it out. It is a cure that is a strictly logical, because natural. The healing bism of its vapor bathes the diseased localities with its soothing and reviving influence. The living germs that create the poison are forced to wither and die. After that they are swept out of the system, and a condition of health ensues. Color comes back to the blood and vigor to the nerves. The improvement becomes a transformation. Nature now is free to put in her finest work. She invigorates with a new life what was just now a waste caused by deadly germs. **La Grippe, Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma, Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds,** and, in fact, all diseases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to the marvellous natural potency of **AERATED OXYGEN.** It is the new medicine of nature herself.

FREE TRIAL

And for sale at 8 Herald Building, Boston.

Send for our FREE BOOK OF MARVELOUS CURES.
AERATED OXYGEN COMPOUND CO.,
NASHUA, N. H.



HE MISSED HIS OPPORTUNITY! DON'T DO YOUR LEADER. The industry neglects their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. Life is passing! Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve every opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It is a golden opportunity to each person at some period of life. Misses the chance, and she never will be richer. Failed to do so and she departs, never to return. How shall you do the golden opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as that which may be here. Money can be made rapidly and easily, at least, a grand start in life. The golden opportunity for any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you go on. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. You can learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. It is not a show you have free. Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all from return mail. Write to J. H. Hallett & Co., Box 250, Portland, Maine.
Jan 5.

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VOL. 3

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A. G. Durgin's Drug Store.

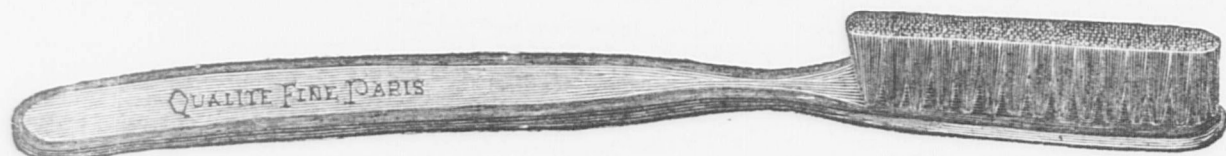
BARGAINS IN HAIR BRUSHES!

Regular 50c., 75c. and \$1.00 Brushes

REDUCED TO 47 CENTS 47

WARRANTED ALL BRISTLES.

Tooth and Nail Brush Bargain.



Regular 50 Cent Brushes Reduced to 25 Cents.

WITH A PACKAGE OF SHEFFIELD'S DENTIFRICE THROWN IN.
Hot Water Bottles, 1 qt. \$1.00, 2 qt. \$1.12, 3 qt. \$1.27. Castile Soap, 14 years old, 15 cents a bar. Patent Medicines at Low Prices.

A. G. Durgin's Drug Store.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries,
Fancy Teas, Coffees,
Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.
Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 10.

C. S. HUBBARD.

LADIES' Night Gowns,

ALL STYLES,

Tucked Yokes and Fine Embroidery,

GOOD CLOTH,

At prices from 50c. to \$1.75.

Also, LADIES'

White Skirts,

Drawers, Chemises,

ALL PRICES.

A LINE OF

LADIES' WRAPPERS,

Sizes from 32 to 44,

\$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 Each.

C. S. HUBBARD,

158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

COME IN,
AND we promise if you do,
THAT you'll

GO OUT
SATISFIED!

We have a

Choice Line of Cigars.

Souther's News Stand,

No. 1 Granite Street.

Quincy, Feb. 18.

FRANK C. PACKARD'S
Bever Dam Balsam
is the best known remedy for
COUGHS AND CROUP.

Also extensively used for La Grippe.
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.

25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by
E. PACKARD & CO.

Feb. 5.

OUR CENTENNIAL.

Quincy Was Incorporated One Hundred Years Ago.

TO CELEBRATE JULY 4 NEXT.

Wonderful Developments in a Century—
Population Over Twenty Times Larger—
Quarries Opened and Two to Three Million Dollars' Worth of Granite Now Taken Out Yearly.

Quincy is one hundred years old. Why were not the bells rung? There seems, however, to be some misunderstanding as to just what day the town was incorporated.

Pattee, in his history of Quincy, says the act passed Feb. 22, 1792, and elsewhere that the town was incorporated Feb. 23, 1792.

The Globe says the town was incorporated one hundred years ago today, or Feb. 23, 1792.

Again in the Manual for the General Court, prepared by the Secretary of State, the date is given as Feb. 24, 1792.

Whether the Centennial was yesterday, is today, or will be tomorrow, has not interested the people much for the celebration will not probably occur until July 4th next.

Until incorporated as a separate town, Quincy was the "North Precinct of Braintree." Parts of Dorchester were annexed to Quincy, Feb. 12, 1819, and May 2, 1855; and a part of Braintree, April 24, 1856. The Quincy and Milton boundary line was changed April 16, 1885, and a portion of Milton annexed to Quincy, and about an equal Quincy territory given to Milton.

The Act incorporating Quincy as a city was approved May 17, 1888.

The town of less than a thousand population one hundred years ago now numbers 18,000. The growth was not very marked for several decades, but has been very rapid



Joseph Richards

OPENED ONE OF THE FIRST QUARRIES; INVENTOR OF THE BUSH HAMMER.

since 1870, and promises to be phenomenal in the next ten years, as is shown by the large real estate deals and building. The following census figures will be of interest:

Year of incorporation,	Popula- tion.
1792	800
U. S. Census,	
1800	1,081
1810	1,281
1820	1,623
1830	2,201
1840	3,486
1850	5,017
State "	5,921
U. S. "	6,778
State "	6,718
U. S. "	7,442
State "	9,155
U. S. "	10,529
State "	12,144
U. S. "	16,723
Estimate,	18,000

Origin of the Name.

Concerning the name for the new town Pattee's history says:

The person selected to give a name to the town was Rev. Anthony Wibird, then the minister of the First church, but Mr. Wibird declined, and the Hon. Richard Cranch was then requested to furnish a name for the place, who recommended its being called Quincy, in honor of Col. John Quincy, which was accepted. This was not fully satisfactory to the people, as the inhabitants called a public meeting on May 14, 1792, to see if the town would petition the General Court to have the name altered or changed to some other. After a candid and somewhat exciting discussion whether Hancock or Quincy should be the name, it was by a close vote decided that it should continue to be called by the name of Quincy.

Quincy is not an uncommon name of towns and cities, for it is to be found in Illinois, California and Florida, where they are county seats; in Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Arkansas, New Hampshire, Missouri, Indiana, Iowa, Mississippi, Minnesota, Kansas, Kentucky and Mich-



THE OLD FIRST CHURCH.

ERECTED IN THE YEAR 1792, AND REPLACED BY THE PRESENT EDIFICE IN THE YEAR 1828.

igan. While in Ohio they spell it "Quincy." Speaking of the spelling we once heard of a letter being addressed "Guenza."

The Early History.

Charles F. Adams, in his recent history, gives a very interesting sketch of the settlement and early growth. "The original Braintree settlement," he says, "was along the shores of the bay and in the valleys adjacent thereto. Only by slow degree did the population work its way back among the hills and valleys. In 1708 the church of Braintree was divided, and the original settlement became the North Precinct.

"In 1702 this North Precinct was set off from the rest of the town and became Quincy. The present city of Quincy, therefore, was the original Braintree, and subse-

quies in the meeting house of their fathers, and in Quincy it was 10 years yet before another meeting house was built. Accordingly the sole church of the Braintree of 1639 was still until 1830 the sole church of Quincy."

"When the meeting house of 1732 was removed in 1828, the visible emblem which connected the modern with the colonial town may be said to have disappeared, the connecting link between two chains was



DR. WILLIAM S. PATTEE,

THE HISTORIAN.

broken. The period, therefore, of 180 years which elapsed after the gathering of the First church of Braintree, and before the pulling down and moving away of the old meeting-house in Quincy, must historically be considered by itself.

"It was not the less one and the same period because during it the colonies were severed from Great Britain and Quincy was severed from Braintree. These, so far as the people who lived at what in 1635 was known as the Mount were concerned, were both mere political changes, scarcely affecting to a degree out-

broken. The period, therefore, of 180 years which elapsed after the gathering of the First church of Braintree, and before the pulling down and moving away of the old meeting-house in Quincy, must historically be considered by itself.

"As the town increased some one was needed to organize such a degree of system as the new condition demanded. That some one appeared in Thomas Greenleaf, the natural leader and administrator of a Massachusetts town, and none the less a statesman in his way because the field was small. As a public man generated by the New England town system, Mr. Greenleaf was a type in the first 30 years of the 19th century, as John Quincy was in the 17th or as Edmund Quincy was in the 16th.

"The years between 1810 and 1830 were in Quincy the golden period of the old Massachusetts town government. In the latter year the annual appropriation was \$4,500; 45 years later the appropriation was \$116,000, and the number of articles in the warrant had swollen from 6 to 45. The character of the town meetings also had changed. In place of the few score rustics following the accustomed lead of the parson and squire, an easily managed body, there was met a heterogeneous mass of men numbering hundreds, jealous, unacquainted and often in part bent on carrying out some secret arrangement in which private interest overrode all sense of public welfare."

This condition of things, Mr. Adams claims, was the cause of Quincy giving up the old form of town meetings and becoming a city.

Quincy Granite.

The quarries began to be worked about the time of the incorporation of the town, and Quincy has grown as these have developed, but of late the favorable situation of the city has added a new stimulus as a suburban home for business men of Boston. Some of the older and large firms of granite contractors are given by Pattee's history as follows, the date being that of their copartnership:

1803. Newcomb & Richards, composed of Joseph Richards and Bryant Newcomb.
1817. William Packard.
1825. Granite Railway Company, incorporated 1825; Gridley Bryant, agent,

(Continued on Third Page.)



There's a wide difference between the help that's talked of and the help that's guaranteed.

Which do you want, when you're buying medicine?

If you're satisfied with words, you get them with every blood-purifier but one. That one is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. With that, you get a guarantee. If it doesn't help you, you have your money back. On this plan, a medicine that promises help is pretty sure to give it.

But it's because the medicine is different, that it's sold differently. It's not like the cheap pills, which are said to be good for the blood in March, April, and May. At all seasons and in all cases, it cures permanently, as nothing else can, all the diseases arising from a torpid liver or from impure blood.

It's the best blood-purifier, and it's the cheapest, no matter how many doses are offered for a dollar.

With this, you pay only for the good you get.

Can you ask more?

GOOD COFFEE

And a Good Pot To Make It In.



Are indispensable to those who

Appreciate a Good Breakfast.

COMMENCING

THURSDAY

MORNING,

February 18th,

We shall give an exhibit in our store of the simplest and most practical COFFEE POT in the world, serving



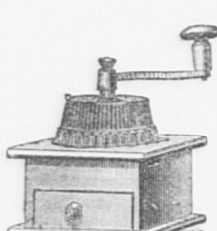
HOT COFFEE FREE

To anyone who will call. Made from CHASE & SANBORN'S CELEBRATED SEAL BRAND MOCHA and JAVA.

EVERY

HOUSE-

KEEPER



In Quincy is invited to drink a cup of this Coffee and examine the Pot in which it is made.

JOHN F. MERRILL,

DURGIN & MERRILL' BLOCK.

Feb. 17.

To Make Hens Lay

PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER,

25 and 50c. Sizes for sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Quincy, Feb. 5.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month, \$.50
Three months, 1.50
Six months, 3.00
One year, 5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50. Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion. Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

SUNLIGHT PARTY.

Washington's Birthday Observed by the Younger 400 of Wollaston.

The younger part of Wollaston's four hundred had a sunlight party in Perry's hall, Monday afternoon. The dancing was enjoyed by a large party from half past two to half past five. The matrons were Mrs. Charles R. Sherman, Mrs. Frank A. Page and Mrs. F. H. Bishop. Among the young people present were noticed:

Miss Edna Polson	Mr. Tyler Brigham
Miss Tressie Key	Mr. Ernest Armstrong
Miss Blanche Taylor	Mr. Richie Polson
Miss Jeannie Hatch	Mr. Lawrence Loring
Miss Kella Devanap	Mr. Carl Whittemore
Miss Lizzie Thayer	Mr. Louis Estabrook
Miss Mabel Pierce	Mr. Francis Davis
Miss Waterhouse	Mr. Richard Freeman
Miss Isadore Lull	Mr. Ray Weston
Miss Ethel Roberts	Mr. Willie Polson
Miss Helen Sprague	Mr. James White
Miss Beatrice Key	Mr. William Howard
Miss Amy Key	Mr. Harry Logan
Miss Grace Pike	Mr. Eddie Brown
Miss Lucy Eaton	Mr. Albert Fairbanks
Miss Alice Wigley	Mr. Harry Powell
Miss Lillian Bates	Mr. Jack Simmons
Miss Gertrude Davis	Mr. Will Betts
Miss Freeman	Mr. Joseph Mitchell
	Mr. Louis Weston

LEAP YEAR AND GERMAN.

Brilliant Dance of the Other Half of the Wollaston Tennis Club.

The "other half," as they are facetiously called, of the Merry Mount Tennis Club of Wollaston gave a brilliant leap year dance and german in Perry's hall on Monday evening. It was a very pretty party and was attended by all of the well known society young people in Wollaston. The patrons were Mr. Chandler W. Smith, Mr. E. H. Sprague and Mr. Thomas Fenno. The dancing was in charge of Miss Godfrey, assisted by Miss Howard, Miss Sherman, Miss Bates, Miss Taylor, Miss Foster, Miss Helen Foster, Miss Roberts and Miss Jennings. Among the prominent society people present were noticed:

Miss Spear	Mr. Harvey Field
Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Spear	Mr. J. C. Daggett
Miss Cynthia Southern	Mr. Josiah Whitmarsh
Miss Key	Mr. John H. Osborne
Miss Noyes	Mr. David Whittemore
Miss Moxon	Mr. Ernest Sage
Miss Geo. Thompson	Mr. Henry L. Southern
Miss Polson	Mr. Amos T. Leavitt
Miss Hastings	Mr. Clarence Packard
Miss Whitmarsh	Mr. W. E. Simmons, Jr.
Miss Weston	Mr. C. L. McClintock
Miss Fairbanks	Mr. Robert E. Price
Miss Sprague	Mr. Harry Jewett
Miss Almira Simmons	Mr. Geo. P. Merrill
Miss Estes	Mr. Geo. Briggs
Miss Pierce	Mr. Moxon
Miss Wheeler	Mr. Wm. H. Mitchell
Miss Bert	Mr. Harry Foster
Mr. Allan Claffin	Mr. Eaton Pierce
Miss Claffin	Mr. H. Gannett, Jr.
Mr. Evert W. Adams	Mr. Horace E. Spear
Mr. Perry	Mr. John Hall
Mr. C. C. Lane	

TODAY'S COURT.

Patrick J. Whalen of Randolph for disturbing the peace paid a fine of \$7.

Antone S. Veador of Weymouth for keeping a liquor nuisance paid a fine of \$50.

The continued case of William A. Fowler for attempting to break and enter the store of Joseph Dyer at South Weymouth came up this morning. The court found probable cause to believe the defendant guilty and held him in \$400 for the grand jury.

William A. Fowler of Weymouth was arraigned this morning for breaking and entering the store of F. W. Harris at Weymouth Landing and the larceny therefrom of goods and money to the value of \$163. In this case the court also found probable cause to believe the defendant guilty and held him in \$400 for the grand jury.

Her Eighty-fifth Birthday.

Mrs. Sarah A. Burrell celebrated the 85th anniversary of her birthday Monday evening by a gathering of her children and descendants at the residence of her grandson, Mr. Thomas E. Fernald, on Edwards street. Four generations were present, and the evening was passed in a social manner. Mrs. Burrell enjoys remarkable good health and bids fair to see many more anniversaries.

It is Better to Subscribe.

While we endeavor to have at all times a sufficient supply of LEDGERS on the counters of the several news stores, the demand frequently exceeds our expectations, and the dealers are unable to supply their customers as has been the case the past two weeks. We would suggest that the best way to avoid a recurrence of these disappointments, is to leave your name and \$5.00 with the dealer for a year's subscription.

—The restaurant in the Old Colony depot, Boston, was burned out early Sunday morning and the depot damaged to the extent of \$2000.

BOOM FOR QUINCY.

Over 200 Acres to be Cut into House Lots.

DEPOT TO BE ESTABLISHED.

Wood, Harmon & Co. Purchase the Two Billings' Estates and Other Large Tracts at Atlantic—A \$10,000 Depot to be Erected on Squantum Street.

The recent rumors of large real estate sales in North Quincy and an extensive building boom are no longer surrounded by mystery. The enterprising firm of Wood, Harmon & Co., which developed Wollaston park has purchased the two Billings farms and other adjoining tracts on Hancock street, and will immediately open them up for house lots.

The Sunday Herald regarded it as a "colossal real estate sale" and the Globe as a "high suburban purchase." The Herald made it the subject of the leading article with a big "scare head" and said:

A Seven-fold Purchase

Has been consummated, which, with the proposed plans in connection therewith, is little short of gigantic. Some fortnight since it was reported that one of the nearest available tracts of land on the Old Colony road was under consideration, in the interests of suburban development. The principals in the transaction were at that time applied to for confirmation of the report, but not until yesterday could authentic information be obtained. It is now authoritatively stated that seven adjoining properties in the city of Quincy have been sold to the School street developers, Messrs. Wood, Harmon & Co., whose extensive operations in recent years are well known and a total of

Over 200 Acres

is to be placed upon the market immediately.

The proposed improvements and methods of handling are of such extensive and unique character that a short description as outlined by the new owners may be of general interest in this connection.

The land is a high plateau, situated midway between the Wollaston Heights and Atlantic stations on the Old Colony railroad, extending from the railroad to the sea, and is an ideal tract for home-stead development. The chief reason so desirable a property has never been placed upon the market before is apparently due to the fact that neither one of the above named stations is within comfortable walking distance. Therefore the keynote of the whole situation is sounded in the announcement that a grant has been obtained from the road for a new station, at which local trains will regularly stop. Work has already begun upon

A \$10,000 Depot,

in the romantic style, from plans drawn by W. F. Goodwin. This is to be a model of architectural beauty—another of the modern works of substantial elegance and practical convenience which have characterized the recent station construction of this road. Heavy trimmings of red sandstone will be the most prominent feature in the masonry work, both upon the walls of the building proper and upon the graceful tower surmounting the ticket office. The interior, according to Architect Goodwin's plans, will be finished in hardwood, and furnished with open fireplace, large windows, toilet rooms, etc.

The station stands on the right or west side of the track, beyond the Squantum street bridge going out, on a 50,000-foot plot given the road by Wood, Harmon & Co. for the purpose, and which will be handsomely laid out for some distance around. Those acquainted with the Atlantic station and grounds will be able (by reversing the picture) to form an approximate conception of the appearance here, although the new grounds will be more

Elaborately Laid out,

and the station thoroughly modern. On the east side of the track the ground rises abruptly to a higher level, where the bulk of the property lies spread out to view, stretching away to the shores of Quincy bay, across Hancock street. It is thus over half a mile deep, and has a frontage on both sides of this famous roadway. The entire area is a perfect tableland—high, clean, smooth as a floor and admirably adapted to subdivision. To the most indifferent observer, it would at once appear as an eminently salable piece of real property. Embodying, even in its present condition, the chief essentials for private residence,

It Gives Promise

of becoming, when properly developed and supplied with railway accommodations, one of the best suburban properties yet put upon the market.

Its pleasing situation and proximity to Wollaston Heights and Quincy will do much toward attracting buyers. The electric line intersects it on Hancock street, and no lot upon the place will be over eight minutes walk from the new station.

Like most of the settled ground thereabout, one chief charm of residence in that vicinity, it has an unbroken seaward outlook.

The new famous Wollaston Park lies but a short distance beyond, and the new property in many respects resembles the latter closely, and has the additional advantage of being somewhat nearer Boston.

ALL ON BOARD PERISHED.

Unknown Vessel Lost Off Cape Spartel. Other Marine Disasters.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—A dispatch from Gibraltar states that during the storm that prevailed in that vicinity, an unknown vessel was wrecked at Cape Spartel, on the northwest coast of Morocco, at the entrance to the Straits of Gibraltar. It is believed that every soul on board of her was lost.

The steamer Tunisie is ashore at Lindis island, at the entrance of the Bristol channel. Her crew were taken off by the breeches buoy.

Terrible weather prevails in St. George's channel. The French steamer Trignac foundered off the Scilly islands and three of her crew were drowned.

A flushing mail boat stranded at Queensboro during a heavy fog. Her signals of distress were heard at Sheerness, and the British warship Scout went out in search of the vessel, but when she arrived at the place whence the signals were heard, the vessel had disappeared. Information from Penzance shows that the steamer lost off that port was the Violante (Br.), bound from Rotterdam for Liverpool.

The Norwegian bark Varro and the British brig Esther are ashore near Wexford.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

Observed by Meetings of Historical Societies at the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Yesterday was a general holiday here. All the departments of the government were closed, and the same was the case with nearly all the private business establishments. The veteran firemen of the days of the volunteers paraded, and were reviewed at the White House by President Harrison. Veterans from Baltimore participated in the parade. The first continental congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the Revolution convened at the Church of Our Father. Mrs. Harrison, the president-general, delivered an address of welcome, and an appropriate response was made by Mrs. C. R. Breckenridge of Arkansas. The Society of the Revolution held a meeting at St. John's church in the afternoon. President and Mrs. Harrison and many other prominent persons participated.

HAS BUT LITTLE TO SAY.

Senator Blair is Silent as to Whom His Supporters Are.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Ex-Senator Henry W. Blair has little to say concerning his declaration of candidacy for the presidential nomination. He said to a reporter:

"I was asked if I would become a candidate for the Republican nomination, and I felt that I should make answer. My public letter expresses my position."

"Candidates," added Mr. Blair, "do not make themselves. They are made by the people, and it remains to be seen who the people will make at the Minneapolis convention."

Mr. Blair said that he did not care to say anything at the present time concerning the assurances of support he had received or by whom they had been offered.

Built Up a Fortune for Himself.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Arthur M. Coppen, export and commission merchant, of this city, died yesterday of heart disease, aged 58. Mr. Coppen was born near Holyoke, Mass. At about 21 years of age he came to New York and built up a fortune of \$1,000,000.

The Industrial Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 23.—About 1200 delegates are present at the industrial conference, which represents nearly a dozen national organizations. The president of the city council of St. Louis welcomed the convention to the city and delivered an address. The convention will settle down to business today.

Worried Led to His Death.

LOXNOX, Feb. 23.—C. A. Fyfe, the author and historian of modern Europe, died yesterday as a result of mental and physical depression, due to the false charge that he had committed a nameless crime brought against him about a year ago and the attempt at suicide which he then made.

Cheering News from Argentina.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 23.—The elections for a governor and members of the provincial assembly of Buenos Aires, held yesterday, resulted in a complete victory for the state of siege that was declared some time ago has been raised, and there is no further danger of a revolution.

Serious Blow to an Illinois Town.

DECATUR, Ill., Feb. 23.—Library block, occupied by the public library, Brown Business college, a Knights of Pythias lodge, several manufacturing concerns and private offices, was burned yesterday. Loss \$100,000.

Ex-Lord Mayor Charged with Fraud.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—A summons has been issued at the instance of the attorney, charging ex-Lord Mayor Isaacs and Joseph Isaacs with conspiracy to defraud the Hansard Publishing union out of £20,000.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR FEBRUARY, Feb. 23.
SUN RISES 6:30 MOON RISES . . . 8:20 AM
SUN SETS 5:30 FULL SEA . . . 6:40 AM
LENGTH OF DAY . . . 11:45
WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Forecast for New England: Generally clear weather; variable winds, except brisk north along the coast; fair Wednesday.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Mary Kelt was found dead in a Lowell (Mass.) hotel.

The government has closed a contract for the rekeying of armor plates.

James Burke, 6 years old, of Parkville, Conn., fell through the ice and was drowned.

Schooner Kate M. Hilton, owned in Boston, and her crew of eight men, have been given up for lost.

John Gilmary Shea, LL. D., a distinguished Catholic layman and author, died at Elizabeth, N. Y.

Michael Dunn, the reformed ex-convict, died at the Home of Industry he recently established in Brooklyn.

Ashton Oxenden, formerly Anglican bishop of Montreal, died at Biarritz, aged 83. He resigned his bishopric in 1878.

At a meeting of members of the State Farmers' league at Hartford it was voted to hold a special meeting of the league on March 7.

The Governor of Dutch Guiana has appointed a commission of thirteen to superintend the exhibit which that colony will make at the World's fair.

WAS CLEAR ARSENIC.

Many Persons Poisoned at Mt. Chase, Me.

THE ELLSWORTH TRAGEDY.

Further Facts Brought to Light Concerning the Fernald Affair—Mysterious Stabbing Affray at Lynn—Other New England News.

BANGOR, Me., Feb. 23.—Last week a story was published, telling of the discovery of poison in the house of a hunter named Garrett, at Mt. Chase, in the form of what was supposed to be cooking soda. The whole family and several neighbors were taken very ill by eating food in which the supposed soda had been used, and it was suspected that the death of the hunter had been caused by the soda. In all twenty-eight persons were poisoned. Dr. Merrill of Bangor sent some of the soda to Professor Robinson of Bowdoin college for analysis. He pronounced it to be nothing but clear arsenic. The persons affected are said to be still very ill, and one report is that several may not recover. Some suspect that Hunter Jarrett obtained the arsenic for some bad purpose, and accidentally ate it himself.

THINKS IT WAS A PUT UP JOB.

A Lynn Man Receives a Serious Knife Wound in His Arm.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 23.—William E. Sheehan entered the main office of the police department last evening, and, exhibiting a deep wound on his left arm above the elbow, informed City Marshal Wells that he had been stabbed by an Armenian, Sheehan, who was somewhat under the influence of liquor, stated that with his brother-in-law, John Sheehy, he was on Market street near State street, when he was addressed as a "scab," an imputation he resented. Then he was immediately assaulted by an unknown man, who clutched him by the throat and then stabbed him.

Sheehan made an outcry, but before assistance arrived his mysterious assailant had disappeared. The injured man was taken to the hospital, where three stitches were required to close the wound.

Sheehan is employed at Shillabeer & Co.'s shoe factory, where a labor difficulty exists, and he insists that the man who attacked him was hired to do the deed by men who recently quit work in the factory. The police think Sheehan is endeavoring to shield some one.

MRS. FERNALD WILL LIVE.

She and Her Husband Had Not Lived Happily Together.

ELLSWORTH, Me., Feb. 23.—Further facts have just come to light in connection with the Fernald shooting affair. Fernald and his wife had not lived happily together for some time. A day or two before the shooting, she went with her child to a neighbor's to work. Saturday evening Fernald called with candy for the child, and asked Mrs. Fernald to come home, which she declined.

Sunday morning he called again, and found Mrs. Fernald alone. Loud words passed, and presently he fired a revolver, hitting the muzzle close to her head. The bullet struck her in the temple, and she came out the other side of her face. The report called Mr. Morrison, the proprietor, to the scene, when Fernald inquired: "Is she dead?"

"Not yet, but soon will be," was the reply. "So shall I," said Fernald, who went home, lay down on a lounge, placed the revolver to his head and fired, dying with his finger on the trigger. Mrs. Fernald will recover.

Railroad Wreck in Vermont.

WEST DANVILLE, Vt., Feb. 23.—A mixed train on the St. Johnsbury and Lake Champlain road was derailed near here yesterday. Eight or ten loaded cars were badly smashed, and the passenger car was smashed some, but the passengers were not hurt. The track was torn up for about twenty rods.

Old Management Holds the Fort.

GREENFIELD, Mass., Feb. 23.—A special meeting was held here by stockholders of the Lake Pleasant Camp Meeting association. An attempt to oust the present management failed. Trustees Pierce, Wilson and Whiting will manage affairs, and Mr. Douglass was elected treasurer.

Danger of Electricity.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Feb. 23.—George Pike, an electric light line man, yesterday grasped a live wire and received a shock of 1000 volts. His hand and wrist were badly burned, and, as it was nearly a minute before the current was switched off, he narrowly escaped death.

Urquhart Declared Insane.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Feb. 23.—Daniel H. Urquhart, who, last Sunday evening, was ejected from the County Street M. E. church while acting like a maniac, was yesterday committed to the Taunton insane asylum. He believes himself a second Christ.

Jonathan Blanchard's Birthday.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Feb. 23.—Jonathan Blanchard, the oldest shoe manufacturer in Haverhill, observed his 81st birthday, yesterday, by holding a reception at his office. Many business friends called and presented him with a purse of \$250.

New Cotton Mill for Connecticut.

NORWICH, Conn., Feb. 23.—The Ponce-naugh company of Taftville has bought the old Sprague water power at Baltic and proposes to establish a cotton mill and plant for furnishing electric power.

General Schofield Will Be There.

THE WELLS, N. H., Feb. 21.—General W. S. Schofield, commander of the army of the United States, has accepted an invitation to be present at the encampment of veterans here next summer.

Well-Known Mill Overseer Dead.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 23.—Stephen Cuttle, a well-known overseer in the carding departments of mills in Fall River, New Bedford, and recently in Taunton, died here, aged 35 years.

Robbed a Safe.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 23.—Harry McKeown is wanted for robbing the safe at Wadsworth's bakery in this city, where he was employed. Between \$100 and \$150 is missing.

Good Work for the World's Fair.

HARTFORD, Feb. 27.—A convention called by Governor Bulkeley raised \$50,000 for Connecticut's representation at the World's fair.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

A tame centennial.

Living Whist tonight.

The last week of February.

City Council Thursday evening.

School Committee meeting this evening.

HOUSE LOTS FOR \$100.

Easy Terms will be given to those desiring it.

SUNNY SIDE PARK LANDS,

RED STONE VALLEY,

On Braintree and Quincy Line.

These lands have been made into house lots, thus opening up a large tract of land, most desirable to the workingman, and at prices so low that every man should have a lot and make a home for himself and family. Go and see this land the first day you have a chance and see the

Beauties and Advantages of the Situation.

FIRST.—They are on the sunny side of Pine Hill, so situated as to have the cold north and east winds completely cut off, making the air soft and balmy; so desirable in this climate.

SECOND.—They are in a natural valley and park. The Red Granite, which is looming up as a most desirable building stone, is quarried on the north side, furnishing work for many men, and which will soon employ thousands. This granite is fast gaining popularity in the building and monumental markets.

THIRD.—This land is approached by drives from Braintree on the east, Willard street on the west, and from West street on the north; also from South Braintree

BEAUTIFUL SHEET OF WATER, COVERING 50 ACRES,

lies not far away to the south, belonging to the Quincy Water Company. The Old Colony sand pits, with their sidings, are not far distant. A natural spring of abundant water, pure and sparkling, is flowing through the grounds making it easy to obtain water in building and for domestic use, until a well is dug. Water free to all. Plenty of sand and building stone very near the grounds. No grading to be done; no rocks to be taken out; only to build your cellar and erect your house thereon.

Another reason why you should buy at once:

It is only 15 minutes' walk from South Quincy, and soon it is expected that the railroad will have a station at the foot of Liberty street, on the branch road from West Quincy to Braintree, making it just as accessible to people going to Boston as Quincy; and within five minutes' walk over the hill from this station lies Sunny Side Park, one of the prettiest, healthiest and most desirable homes for the workingman. It is expected that from twelve to fifteen houses will be built at Sunny Side Park in the spring.

Call Early and secure a Corner Lot for your future home.

SUNNY SIDE PARK CANNOT BE BEATEN FOR BEAUTY OF LOCATION.

Plans can be seen at Quincy Depot; C. F. Carlson's, Quincy, and Quincy Adams Depot.

A. G. COFFIN, 21 South St., Quincy.

GEO. S. BASS, Agt.

Feb. 8.

1mo

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS.

and at the following places:
BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 p. m.
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Southern's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.
WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coran's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.
BREWSTER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.
WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.
ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency and his carriers.
QUINCY POINT—Post Office and Charles H. Johnson's, Washington street.
SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot
BRAintree—Henry B. Vinton and by LEDGER NEWSBOYS.



Answers to puzzles published during the week will appear the following Monday.

No. 69.—A Country Across the Sea.
Across the ocean I am found.
Behold, in anguish I abound.
Restore to whole and syncope.
And I revolve at rapid rate.
Industrious, too, I work with a will.
Cut off my head, I'm useful still.
Again behold, and if you look.
You'll find me in some shady nook.
Curtail, and I'm myself again.
Though small, important I remain.
Restore to whole and syncope.
I'm double what I was of late.
And yet I hold but a brief space
In worldly view of time or place.
Reversed, I give you rest from toil
When wearied with earth's work and broil.
Turn back again, behold, behold
A vessel, or a leaf of gold.
The skull preserving brain complete,
The earth deep down beneath your feet.
Behold, and you'll be sure to see
A useful article in me.
Curtail, and I am still the same.
A useful article I remain.
Restore to whole, then twice curtail.
I give you health if you should fail.
Behold, a kindred near am I
Curtail, a vegetable espay.

Key to the Puzzler.
No. 53.—Rhyming Answers: Mail, sail, rail, wail, fail, jail, gale, hail.
No. 54.—Shakespearean Quotation: Wise-ly and slow, they stumble that run fast.
No. 55.—A Child's Riddle: A river.
No. 56.—Poetical Omissions: One Grey morning when I was young but not exactly a suckling I put on my hood and went to town to buy a watch at the Goldsmith's. I was suffering from some Burns and so could not run very swiftly. As I walked I tried to write some verses, and looking into a meadow began thus: "Bloomfield and be Gay!" Just as I got so far some one came up and gave me a kick. I looked around, very cross and saw our Butler, with an old lance in his hand. "Run, run!" said he; "a Wolf has left his den and is after us!" I was frightened nearly out of my wits, but as we were near the farmyard of old Mrs. Scott, I scrambled over the wall, reared a ladder against Herrick and was up like a cat! Oh, how the Butler laughed! The terrible Wolf after all proved but a fat old Hog, as the butler roared with laughter till he had, I'm sure, an Alexander's lance in his hand was quite a Shakespeare.
No. 57.—Crossword Enigma: Elephant.
No. 58.—A Diamond.

P
D E W
M E R I T
D E R I D E R
P E R I M E T E R
W I D E N E D
T E T E S
R E D
R

No. 59.—Curtailments: Budget, China, Floor, Nap-e, Pearl, Pear-L.

All Right Then.



"Now my little man, describe your symptoms."
"I haven't got any symptoms. I dot a pain."—Harper's Bazar.

My Pictures.
"Exquisite!" I'm glad that you like them.
"The wonderful artist!" Unknown—
Or, at least, not given due credit
For all that we often see done.
There's a delicate tinter in this one.
Those sorrel and gr. tints are fine.
Where the meadows are up on the hillside
In that waving wind-cessed line.

"The Homestead!" Yes that bit is priceless.
How the hollyhocks seem to sway
From their rioting wave of a garden
In the breeze of a childhood's day!
And the warm, glad tints of the sunshine
Seem to light up its time with gray
And illumine the winding path that leads
To the well-sweep over the way.

"Inspiring, indeed!" See the mountains
Like priests in the distance shined
As bearing our highest thoughts with them
They enter some unseen shrine.
"My collection would challenge the critics!"
Ah, where is the critic so rash?
My pictures are all above censure.
They are framed by a window sash.
—Edith Perry Estes.

HILL, AND HILL ONLY.

Delegates Will Vote for Him Under the Unit Rule.

THE ANTIS GET FROZEN OUT

Protest of the Cooper Union Meeting Promptly "Put to Sleep"—Plenty of Enthusiasm for the "Young Hickory of Democracy," as Senator Hill is Termed by General Sickles—The Senator's Address and Full Text of the Resolutions and Platform Adopted.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—Chairman Murphy called the convention to order yesterday and announced its purpose. He presented the committee names of the temporary officers, which were received with applause. Mr. Beebe, the temporary chairman, was then escorted to the chair. The roll of delegates was then called, and the usual committees were appointed, and the convention took a recess. On the reassembling of the executive committee General Sickles was conducted to the chair.

The state committee received the protest of the Cooper Union meeting with a resolution asking for the dissolution of the convention, and, on motion of Bourke Cockran, by unanimous vote, the protest and resolution were tabled.

The Afternoon Session.
The delegates were slow in reassembling. Not one of the delegates played several lively airs to the audience in good humor. At 4 o'clock the galleries were full, but only two-thirds of the delegates were present.

At 4:19 Chairman Beebe called the convention to order. Daniel G. Griffin presented the report of the committee on credentials, which was adopted. John E. Dayton made the report of the committee on permanent organization, naming General Daniel E. Sickles for permanent chairman. The report was adopted and General Sickles was introduced amid loud and continued applause. His speech was applauded vigorously. The mention of Senator Hill's name at its conclusion was the signal for round after round of applause. Mr. Sulzer, from the committee on resolutions, presented the report of that committee, which was read by the secretary. Following is the paper constituting

The Convention's Platform.
The Democratic party of the state of New York, in convention assembled, renews the pledge of its fidelity to the great cause of tariff reform and to the whole Democratic faith and tradition, as affirmed in our national platform from 1856 to 1888, as well as in our state platform concurrent with the opening of the Erie Railroad, and in the case of Governor Hill's long, thrice-approved and alike illustrious service in the chief magistracy of the Empire State.

New York state platform, 1874: First—Gold and silver the only legal tender; no currency inconvertible with coin.
Second—Steady and prompt payment; no stop backward.
Third—Honest payment of the public debt by coin; sacred preservation of the public faith.
Fourth—No government partnership for revenue only, no government partnership in monopolies.
Fifth—Home rule and localize most jealously the few powers entrusted to public servants, municipal and federal; no centralization.
Sixth—Equal and exact justice to all men; no partial legislation; no partial taxation.
Seventh—The presidency a public trust, not private perquisite; third term.
Eighth—Economy in the public expense, that labor may be lightly burdened.
Ninth—No party platform, 1891: We now, as then, steadfastly adhere to the principles of a sound finance.

We are against the coinage of any silver dollar which is not of the intrinsic value of every other dollar of the United States. We therefore denounce the new Sherman silver law, under which one-tenth of our gold stock has been exported and our silver currency is being damned up at home as a false pretense, but actual hindrance of return to free bi-metallic coinage, and telling only to produce a change from one kind of monometallism to another.

Republican Measures Scored.
We therefore unite with the friends of honest money everywhere in stigmatizing the Sherman progressive silver basis law as no solution of the gold and silver question and as a fit appendix to the subsidy and bonny swindle, the McKinley worse-than-war tariff, the Blaine reciprocity bumbling, the quagmire surplus, the advancing deficit, the defective voluntary procedures of the billion dollar congress—all justly condemned by the people's great uprising in November 1890—a verdict which, renewed next year by the people's Democratic statesmen to guide the people's councils and to execute the people's will.

The Democrats of New York recall with proud memory the indelible sound of the Governor Tilden, who not only administered the state government with frugality, but who also, with unequalled ability and undaunted resolution, demanded a thorough reform of tariff taxation, and likewise, with a statesman's energy and foresight, assailed the shameless degradation of our greenback currency, and led the Democratic party in pushing the compulsory Republican advance to a current coin redemption, if not also to that payment of the same, with gold, as well, "the faith of the United States is solemnly pledged."

The Democrats of New York refer with grateful pride to the inflexibly sound finance of Governor Hill, who, by efficient economy throughout his long administrative career, has accomplished the practical extinction of our state debt, has faithfully urged with a powerful and practical advocacy the nation's release from the bondage of unequal, unnecessary and unjust taxation imposed by the tariff of 1883, and the repeal of the superadded impositions of the two McKinley laws; and likewise with statesman's energy, and true foresight, of the 70-cent dollar pushing for birth in the body of the Sherman silver law, has taken up the people's cause, assailed the Republican degradation of the people's silver money, and led the advance of the Democratic party of New York with unflinching steps to that solid ground of high justice and equity upon which they stand to-day, and without discord or division, in this behalf.

Demanding with him "that every dollar coined in these United States shall be the equal of every other dollar so coined, and demanding the redress of their present shameless inequality," the Democrats of New York, with proud hope, yet without discord or division, to their brethren of other states, and cordial estimation of the renowned leaders as worthy standard bearers of a people's cause, point to the nomination of David B. Hill to the office of president, as a fit expression of the Democratic faith and tradition, and of our settled purpose to rescue this perverted government from the grasp of the tariff and plutocrats, from spendthrift administration, odious taxes and debased money.

In obedience to the mandate of the Democratic voters of New York, the delegates selected by this convention are instructed to present to the national Democratic convention the name of David B. Hill as the candidate for the presidency of the United States, a Democrat who has led the party to victory for

seven successive years and who has never known defeat. The said delegates are instructed to act as a unit in all matters intrusted to their charge, said action to be determined by the voice of a majority of delegates.

Resolved, That we congratulate the people of the state upon the auspicious opening of Governor Flower's administration, and extend him the assurance of our cordial support in his earnest effort to give the people a frugal, honest and efficient government of state affairs.

How the Platform Was Received.
When that passage instructing for David B. Hill to be put to the air was shaken by an outburst of cheers, and when the resolutions were unanimously adopted, the cheers burst forth again. Colonel Fellows, Mayor Manning of Albany, and Mr. Adams of Kings, were appointed a committee to invite Senator Hill to address the convention. Secretary of State Rice then handed up the report of the committee which had prepared the list of national delegates.

Senator Hill then appeared before the convention and received an ovation. When the tremendous applause had subsided, General Sickles said: "I present to you, gentlemen of the Democracy, our next presidential candidate, David B. Hill." Then came more cheers, and added din, and Mr. Hill stood waiting, his face very pale and one hand tightly gripped in nervous tension. At length the shouts subsided, and Senator Hill read his address.

Hill's Address.
Fellow Democrats: You are here to sum up the year that has passed, and to make known your approval of me to be the authorized representative of the Democracy of the United States at the national convention of our national convention. With what terms shall I acknowledge this official act, my fellow Democrats, which, instead of pointing to some new untitled career, might amply reward and crown the labors of the longest life? From that great cardinal, whose "Lead, Kindly Light," has touched the hearts of all Christians, let me gratefully borrow this worthy response than I, myself, could ever frame to the great Democracy whom you represent. My rest for the moment is to submit myself to their praise as to a grave and emphatic judgment upon me, which it would be rude to question, unthankful not to be proud of, and impossible ever to forget.

The reawakening of the new Democracy all over our land is the most auspicious sign of the times. When you see the farmers arising and allied; when you see all the federations of labor stirring; when you see in every state the great Democratic party up and at it, it means that the reign of plutocrats is nearly over and the bright day of Democracy is approaching dawn. The Democratic party makes choice of safe and wise statesmen to make the status of the landmarks of the people's progress, and release their energies to an even larger liberty. Democracy is progress. All our tribes, all our dangers, after so many years of Republican rule, are the direct consequence of that rule, and flow from unconstitutional legislation by the very men who sit in shivering fits over what the Democracy will do with power.

The Democratic party, which trusts the people and would see all "thorough-based upon a people's will," is precisely that party whose creed has ever been a strict interpretation of the constitution and confinement of the government to specific grand powers. When individual Republicans learn to trust the people and hate a plutocratic rule, then they leave the Republican party as Chase, Greeley, Trumbull, and Charles Francis Adams and his sons did. But the Republican party neither trusts the people nor obeys them. When six million people in New York find their way at last to a rule of the majority.

Republicans Ascribe It to a Machine.
When a great majority of fifty million people make manifest their predominance in the popular vote and the electoral colleges, Republicanism is the machine to get away the presidency from the people, and they reward with public plunder and public trusts, by indignant and low every participant, abettor and defender of that colossal fraud. The Republican party now requires another upheaval at the ballot box like that of 1890 to be convinced that the wicked work of the billion dollar congress must be repealed and the people's will obeyed.

Fellow Democrats, I reject to know by infallible signs that we are advancing to a cordial union and another overwhelming triumph. The choice of your next national standard bearer is a matter of very least importance, being strictly subordinate to that supreme object—a Democratic national victory next November. Do not underrate the task before us. The Sherman law, the money power a formidable foe. Its strength is more than doubled; its efficient means quadrupled by the press, radio and telegraph. But organize, and all their powers will be brought to naught. Their main effort will certainly be to divert true Democrats, by fruitless and separate and false promises and all expenses paid, from straight work and cordial union with the Democratic party. With the spoil of our own taxation, these plutocrats, their press and their hirelings, promote our people's dissensions, so that nothing in the world is so hard as united organized Democratic effort, pushed straight till election day.

You stand for the whole Democratic faith and tradition, which in the billion dollar congress underwent the most powerful deliberation and revolutionary reversion by the money power, ever known in our history. The two McKinley laws now transform the federal power of taxation for revenue into an instrument of extortion.

An Instrument of Extortion.
Taking from the wages and profits of our industrial toiling millions by subsidies, bounties and enhanced prices, a stupendous increment for the wealth of the employers of less than 7 per cent. of all our people. The Sherman law now transforms the federal coinage power of silver and gold, into an instrument for the gradual expulsion of our gold, for the establishment of an exclusive basis, and for the permanent reduction of every American dollar by 30 per cent. or more below the level of its true value during the whole period of its free bi-metallic coinage from 1792 to 1873.

The demand for repeal of these edicts of the billion dollar congress has exerted from Republican leaders their published purpose to recover the whole ground usurped by the McKinley act is a proposal of the largest measure of tariff reform, for it is a proposal to recover the whole ground usurped by the McKinley act. Repeal is not a proposal to stop at the tariff of 1883 as a finality. When the tariff of 1883 was the law of the land, in the hour of our defeat three years ago, I said: "The Democratic party nails to the mast the flag of tariff reform." Tariff reform would remove and require progressive solution with the wise and politic method of abolishing, whenever practicable, one after another, an indefensible tax at a time, were the two McKinley laws today replaced by the tariff of 1883.

The cause of tariff reform has lately made great practical advance. One of the most enlightened economists, David A. Wells, writes that the path of progress which Secretary Manning blazed, first and alone, is the true feasible tax at a time, is true progress.

Mr. Hill uttered a protest against subsidies and bounties, and the sacrifice of our merchant marine. He said that the Sherman law, worse than any other, and the equal of every other dollar so coined, and demanding the redress of their present shameless inequality," the Democrats of New York, with proud hope, yet without discord or division, to their brethren of other states, and cordial estimation of the renowned leaders as worthy standard bearers of a people's cause, point to the nomination of David B. Hill to the office of president, as a fit expression of the Democratic faith and tradition, and of our settled purpose to rescue this perverted government from the grasp of the tariff and plutocrats, from spendthrift administration, odious taxes and debased money.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

USES OF ELECTRICITY. The uses of electricity are multiplying. Not only are the wants of metropolitan life and the arts and sciences to be subserved by it, but the farmers are experimenting with it with a view of enlisting its wonderful powers in cultivation of the earth. At Pskov, Russia, atmospheric electricity was concentrated upon growing crops of rye, maize, oats, barley, peas, clover and flax. There was a considerable increase in the yield of seed and straw, and barley ripened nearly a fortnight earlier than usual. Potatoes thus grown had less than 5 per cent. of diseased tubers, as against from 10 to 40 per cent. under the ordinary method. In the case of grape vines the percentage of moisture and sugar was larger, and of undesirable acids lower. Electricity also exerted a beneficial effect on vines attacked by phylloxera. Similar experiments have been made at the Agricultural College at Amherst, in this State, with success.

ARTIFICIAL THUNDER. Prof. Elihu Thomson has at last succeeded in making lightning and thunder. His new machine is in his laboratory at West Lynn, Mass. On an electric lamp the carbons are perhaps three-eighths of an inch apart, and in search lights a little farther. The flame acts as a conductor. In Prof. Thomson's new machine the distance is eight inches, too great for any flame to bridge. By very simple means the Professor has succeeded in securing extremely high potential discharges, and torrents of sparks are thrown off with no interruption with a report like the rattle of a Gatling gun or a case of common crackers.

The strength of the discharge appears to be only limited by the size of the machine.

—The Wellington (Kan.) Voice is responsible for the story that a Cowley County farmer raised a field of popcorn and stored it in a barn. The barn took fire and the corn began to pop and filled a ten acre field. An old mare in a neighboring pasture had defective eyesight, saw the corn, thought it was snow, and lay down and froze to death.

—The bill which Congressman Sherman Hoar of this state has introduced in Congress, providing for the tenure of office of all postmasters hereafter appointed, during good behavior, and for promotions, is one that will commend itself to most people. There are now something like 65,000 postmasters in the country.



OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,
Boston, Washington, Denver,
Jan. 25. San Francisco. 9m mrm

10,000
Loads of Gravel
— TO BE —
GIVEN AWAY
— AT THE —

Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.,
WEST QUINCY.
This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to
M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.
Dec. 28. if

H. T. Whitman, CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —
SURVEYOR,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY
Hours, 8 to 10 a. m.
Boston Office, 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 p. m.
N. B. Plans and nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 28. d3aw—1f

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.
Nov. 9.

NOW IS THE TIME

TO SUBSCRIBE.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4

OUR LEADER.

A First-Class FOUR FOOT

ROLL TOP DESK

For \$25.00.

DESK EXCHANGE

23 and 35 Portland St., Boston, 1mo 10



THE MEDICINE

Of Inhalation has only begun to be appreciated by the world, and now AERATED OXYGEN furnishes the true and only illustration of the process by which such wonderful cures are being wrought. By this perfectly natural process the respiration tract is reached to its last cell. Intensified Oxygen goes straight to where the disease is located and roots it out. It is a cure that is a strictly logical, because natural. The healing balm of its vapor bathes the diseased localities with its soothing and reviving influence. The living germs that create the poison are forced to wither and die. After that they are swept out of the system, and a condition of health ensues. Color comes back to the blood and vigor to the nerves. The improvement becomes a transformation. Nature now is free to put in her finest work. She invigorates with a new life what was just now a waste caused by deadly germs. La Grippe, Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma, Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds, and, in fact, all diseases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to the marvelous natural potency of AERATED OXYGEN. It is the new medicine of nature herself.

FREE TRIAL

And for sale at 8 Herald Building, Boston.

Send for our FREE BOOK OF MARVELLOUS CURES.

AERATED OXYGEN COMPOUND CO.,

NASBAU, N. H.

Call Early

SUNNY

Plans can be seen

HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss

it! He was a poor man, and he was poor

because he was poor. He was a poor man

and he was poor because he was poor.

He was a poor man, and he was poor

because he was poor. He was a poor man

and he was poor because he was poor.

He was a poor man, and he was poor

because he was poor. He was a poor man

and he was poor because he was poor.

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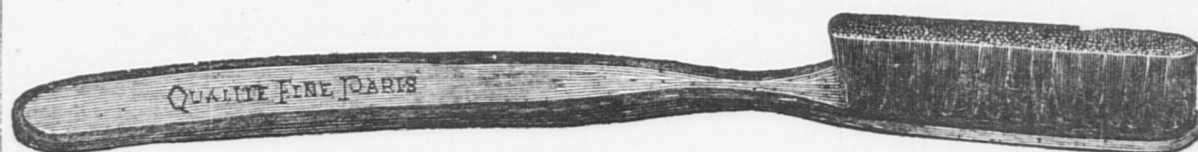
1mo

(Continued on Third Page.)

The British government will not restrict the importation of live cattle, notwithstanding the prevalence of foot and mouth.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 24.—The street car tie-up remains unchanged. But one attempt was made to run cars yesterday and while the car was surrounded by strikers President Frenzel telephoned for the police. Superintendent Colbert replied that he could give no assistance. The attempt was therefore abandoned, and the car was left to the strikers, who ran it back to the stable. Petitions bearing 10,000 signatures, demanding President Frenzel's removal, will go forward to the Chicago directors of the company. The company has applied for an injunction to restrain interference with the running of the cars.

Quincy, Jan. 19.



CITY

QUINCY.

Regulations of the Board of Health.

REGULATION 1. Every householder shall keep his premises free from all nuisances, sources of filth that are injurious to the public health and safety; and any nuisance, source of filth, or cause of sickness, found on private property must be abated upon notice from the health officers, and within such time as they shall designate. If such premises are not put in proper sanitary condition the same shall be vacated upon order of the Board of Health.

REG. 2. All privy-vaults and cesspools shall be emptied before the fifteenth day of May. During the summer season they shall be disinfected and emptied as often as (upon examination of the Board of Health) shall be deemed necessary to keep them free from offensive odors.

REG. 3. From the fifteenth day of May to the first day of October, no privy-vault or cesspool shall be emptied between the hours of six o'clock in the morning and ten o'clock in the evening. This shall not apply to the cleaning of cesspools by the use of any odorless excavator approved by said Board of Health. Water-tight vessels or barrels with tightly sealed tops shall be used in removing the sediment from said cesspools, or such matter as cannot be pumped by said excavator, and disinfectants shall be used in all cases.

REG. 4. No person shall deposit the contents of any privy-vault or cesspool or any other filth, upon any premises within the limits of the city without first having obtained a permit to do so from the Board of Health.

REG. 5. No privy-vault or cesspool that is not water-tight shall be maintained within two rods of any well, spring, or other source of water supply used for drinking purposes.

REG. 6. Water from the kitchen sink shall not be allowed to run under any house, nor shall any cesspool for the retention of such water be within five feet of any well, spring, or other source of water supply. All drains containing water-closets and sinks with cesspools shall be trapped and ventilated, so as to prevent the passage of gases into the house. No house, the cellar of which is habitually wet shall be used as a dwelling.

REG. 7. All putrid or decaying animal or vegetable matter, manure, garbage, and every kind of filth, must be removed from cellars, yards and outbuildings before the first day of June.

REG. 8. No person shall throw or deposit in any street, sidewalk, public square, public place or vacant lot, or into any pond, creek, river, brook, canal or ditch, any dead animal decaying vegetables, offal, dirt, garbage, refuse, manure, or the contents of any privy-vault or cesspool, or filth of any kind. No person shall allow any liquid from swill teams to drain upon any public or private way within the city.

REG. 9. No person shall allow the sewage, waste water or liquid of any kind from his premises to flow into any canal, pond, brook or open ditch, or upon any sidewalk, gutter or street surface, or upon any public or private way, or to form stagnant pools in any place within the city.

REG. 10. We hereby declare that the exercises of the trade or employment of keeping swine, which is a nuisance dangerous to the public health, attended by noxious and injurious odors, and is otherwise injurious to the estates of the inhabitants of Quincy, be, and the same hereby is forbidden within the limits of the city of Quincy.

REG. 11. Any well, spring, cistern, or other source of drinking water, that is contaminated from any surface drainage, cesspool, privy, sink, gutter or other source of water pollution must be disused.

REG. 12. No person shall sell, offer for sale, or bring into the city for sale, any diseased, putrid, stale or unwholesome meat, fish, vegetables, fruit or provisions, or any adulterated article of food.

REG. 13. When a householder knows that a person within his family is sick of small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or any other disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the Board of Health; and upon the death, recovery or removal of such person, the room occupied and the articles used by him shall be disinfected by such householder in a manner approved by the Board of Health. Any person neglecting or refusing to comply with either of the above provisions shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

REG. 14. When a physician knows that a person whom he is called to visit is infected with small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or any other disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the Board of Health, and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice he shall forfeit for each offence not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars.

REG. 15. Cholera, small-pox, diphtheria, croup, scarlet fever, measles, and typhoid fever are deemed by the Board of Health to be diseases dangerous to the public health and safety. In all cases where death shall occur by reason of the cholera, small-pox, diphtheria, croup, scarlet fever or measles, the body of the deceased shall be removed to the place of its interment in a hearse, and the interment must take place within twenty-four hours after death.

REG. 16. No grave containing the body of a person who died of an infectious disease shall be opened without the permission of the Board of Health.

REG. 17. No child or adult person belonging to a household in which small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, or other contagious disease dangerous to the public health exists, or whose residence has a common entrance with such household, shall be allowed to attend any public or private school until the expiration of two weeks after the death, recovery or removal of such sick person; and every such child or adult person shall be required to present to the teacher of the school a certificate from the attending physician or a member of the Board of Health, stating that he is free from contagion, and that the requirements of this regulation have been complied with.

REG. 18. No person shall become a member of any public or private school, either as teacher or scholar, nor shall he be employed as janitor therein until he has shown satisfactory evidence that he has been successfully vaccinated.

All complaints in relation to nuisance and sources of filth injurious to the public health and safety, must be made in writing to the Board of Health, with the description of said nuisance and of the premises on which it exists, with the owners name, if known to the complainant, and such complaints must bear the signature of complainant.

J. M. SHEAHAN, Board of Health.
B. F. THOMAS, Health Officer.
Feb. 11, 1892. Feb. 24--L2P2v

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to
B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10--11

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month, \$.50
Three months, 1.50
Six months, 3.00
One year, 5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

THE COMMON COUNCIL of Malden voted \$10,000 last evening for grading and construction of sidewalks and egestones. May Councilman Sherman get as much for the sidewalks of Quincy.

THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE of Woburn, our twin city, want but \$42,750 for the schools this year, apportioned as follows: For instruction and care of rooms, \$38,000; text books, \$1,800; miscellaneous, \$1,500; evening schools, \$1,450.

THE LEDGER's contradiction of the rumor that a new depot is to be built between Wollaston and Atlantic, to which Councilman Sherman refers to in an article in this issue, was based on a statement received from the General Manager's office to that effect. The depot which is to be built will be done wholly by the real estate firm which is booming the adjacent property, and not one cent of the Old Colony's money will be used to pay for its construction.

WHEN THE Boston Herald in Monday's edition says that "the gigantic land deals of Wood, Harmon & Co., in Wollaston and vicinity have done more for the growth and prosperity of that vicinity than all of the other enterprises in that locality combined," it does a gross injustice to some of Quincy's most progressive men. If it had not been for such men as George F. Pinkham, who founded Wollaston, Charles R. Sherman, W. G. Cortell, N. G. Nickerson, Frank P. Waterhouse, H. T. Whitman, A. L. Baker and Edward Hewitson, Wollaston would not be what it is today, in fact it is doubtful if there would have been such a place. These men have come here, built their handsome residences, and have themselves gone to work and developed the village. We do not wish to disparage what Wood, Harmon & Co. have done. They have opened up a section of land on the outskirts of Wollaston, but they have not taken the pains to beautify the place with their creations as Mr. Cortell has done with the dozen or more houses which he has built on Brook street. The Boston concern developed that part of Wollaston for what money it could get out of it. What it has accomplished does not amount to a candle in comparison with what the Wollaston gentlemen have done and are now doing in the way of its development.

Ancient Order of United Workmen.

The annual session of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, including all New England, was held in Boston Tuesday. The report showed a net increase in membership of 5,886, over 25 per cent., last year. Quincy contributed to swell the increase, Merrymount Lodge having been instituted June 29. The total number of lodges is now 272.

The number of assessments in 1891 was but 11. The disbursements from the general fund were \$21,687.84; four beneficiary fund, \$285,496.

The New Depot.

The new depot between Wollaston and Atlantic will be exactly 200 rods from each. This is the average distance between all of the depots on the Old Colony between Atlantic and Crescent avenue. Wood, Harmon & Co. have a large gang of men at work on the tract of 30,000 feet of land, which is to be devoted to the depot and grounds, cutting down the thick growth of saplings. This plot has not been touched for sixteen years, when the Smith Bros. graded and filled the place in 1876.

Harrison vs. Blaine.

The Epworth League of Atlantic will meet at their hall on Saturday evening and debate the following: "Resolved, that Benjamin Harrison is a greater man than James G. Blaine."

Affirmative—Mr. Thompson, Mr. Lewis Mr. Weymouth, Mr. Billings.

Negative—Mr. Henry Weymouth, Mr. Woodman, Miss Billings.

At the close there will be a general debate of fifteen minutes.

It is Better to Subscribe.

While we endeavor to have at all times a sufficient supply of LEDGERS on the counters of the several news stores, the demand frequently exceeds our expectations, and the dealers are unable to supply their customers as has been the case the past two weeks. We would suggest that the best way to avoid a recurrence of these disappointments, is to leave your name and \$5.00 with the dealer for a year's subscription.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEETING.

Sub-Committees Appointed and Approved—List of Truant Officers.

The monthly meeting of the School Committee was held Tuesday evening, Chairman Crane in the chair, and Messrs. Cortell, Cotton, Hall, Keith, Roche and Sheahan present.

The records of the last regular and special meetings were read and approved.

Transportation to the High.

Chairman Crane reported that the Committee on Finance of the City Council had reported in favor of the bill of the Old Colony railroad contracted by the School Committee for transportation, and the bill had not been approved or paid.

Mr. Hall thought the Committee had not exceeded its authority, inasmuch as it had not contracted to spend one-third of the appropriation of 1891 for transportation.

No action was thought necessary and the committee proceeded to further discuss

The Rules.

Mr. Roche believed Rule 6 should be amended so that the sub-committee and Superintendent might engage teachers without referring to the Committee on Finance.

After an informal discussion an amendment of Mr. Roche was adopted, giving the committee of each school and Superintendent the authority to establish salaries for new teachers, not to exceed \$425 in primary grades or \$450 in the grammar grades.

Slight amendments were made to other rules, and then the rules as a whole were adopted, and Mr. Keith and Superintendent Lull appointed a committee to prepare the same for printing.

Rules for Janitors.

Upon a motion of Mr. Hall the following committee was appointed to draft rules for janitors: Messrs. Hall, Cortell and Sheahan.

Twenty-five Years' Service.

Superintendent Lull read a letter he had received from Miss Mary E. Dinigan, resigning as a teacher at the Adams school.

Her services dated back to 1866, and she has taught in the Coddington, Quincy, High and Adams schools. In appreciation of this long service the Superintendent was instructed to write and express regrets of the Board at her resignation.

Wollaston Park.

Mr. Cortell read a letter he had received from Wood, Harmon & Co., in answer to what would probably be needed for school accommodations at Wollaston park. It stated 41 houses had been built and probably as many more would be erected this year.

Reports from Schools.

Under this head the sub-committee reported on minor needs of their respective buildings.

Truant Officers.

The following gentlemen were selected for truant officers:—Joseph T. French, J. Warren Hayden, Charles Hall, Samuel B. Turner, James E. Maxim, Michael J. Canavan, Albert G. Olney and Nathan G. Glover.

Our Dumb Animals.

Upon motion of Mr. Roche, the Superintendent of Schools was instructed to supply monthly one copy of "Our Dumb Animals" to each school, which shall be a part of the course of instruction.

At the suggestion of Mr. Cotton the Superintendent was instructed to request Mr. Angell the editor to visit the schools and talk to the children.

Sub-Committees Appointed.

Chairman Crane appointed the following committees which were approved: Finance and Salaries,—Messrs. Crane (chairman), Cotton and Cortell.

Evening Schools,—Messrs. Gordon, Roche and Sheahan.

Books and Supplies,—Messrs. Porter, Cortell and Keith.

Transportation,—Messrs. Sheahan, Hall and Gordon.

Adjourned at 9.20.

Unjust Criticism.

One of the Boston dailies criticizes Deputy Manager of Police, George O. Langley, and accuses him of allowing a criminal to escape by not serving warrant until several hours after it was issued, thereby giving the criminal time to escape.

It seems that Mr. Charles H. Backus of Wollaston swore out a warrant against one of his clerks, Charles E. Winters, for embezzlement and placed it in the hands of Deputy Langley to serve. At the same time he requested Mr. Langley not to serve the same then, as the young man was out on his term, but to come to the store that night at 5 o'clock and arrest the culprit.

This Mr. Langley was loath to do, but finally consented, and deferred his visit to Wollaston until that evening, when the young man had got wind of what was coming and left for parts unknown.

—There were 17 births, 12 marriages and 35 deaths in Marshfield during 1891.

Two horses were killed in Boston within a week by falling trolley wires.

—Why is it that when this is the greatest country in the world we have to dig up the streets three times a year to find it out?

—Why is it that when you think you are the best-looking man in town every-body else don't agree with you?

BORN.

WHITE—In Quincy, Feb. 24, a son to Mr. Charles Eldon and Mrs. Annie Adams White.

DIED.

TIRRELL—At South Weymouth, Feb. 22, Mr. Loring Tirrell, aged 70 years.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Communications concerning city and public affairs are invited, and in view of the fact that the views they may not coincide with those of the editors. They may be signed by initials or otherwise, but the editors must know the name of the writer.

Quincy's Future.

WOLLASTON, MASS., Feb. 22, 1892.

To the Editors of the Ledger:

A few weeks since I stated in the City Council that a new depot was to be erected near Squantum street bridge, notwithstanding the contradiction in the Ledger. The Sunday Herald now announces the fact in a manner which leaves its readers in doubt as to whether the "Scare Head"

notice is an item of news or an advertisement. Although the transaction is a very large one "from a Quincy standpoint," still it is exaggerated to the extent of about 1000 per cent.

Without doubt the transaction exceeds \$100,000, but will the syndicate, one of whom is an honored son of Quincy, allow one million dollars to be considered by the assessors as an approximate price? If they will, the committee on finance ought to know it and report in the Mayor's budget now before them an extra expenditure of ten or twelve thousand dollars, which sum is badly needed for sidewalks.

From a slight experience in real estate I should predict that the assessors of Quincy will not assess the "Herald's Million Dollar Transaction" at over \$50,000. Still there is no concealment of the fact that this energetic syndicate are about to place upon the market over one thousand households to be built upon within the next ten years.

It is about time for Quincy to grasp the situation. The section above referred to is only a small portion of unimproved Quincy. Most of the unoccupied land of Quincy is held by those who never sell. Heaven will soon be their reward and then the swarming hordes from crowded Boston will flock to our naturally beautiful city.

What preparations are we making to receive them? Have we any broad or comprehensive plans for streets and sidewalks? Shall we purchase the water works now at a cost of a half a million and continue its construction on sound business principles, solid, extensive, money earning, self supporting, or wait till it costs a million and a half? Had it been bought four years ago as I, a minority of one reported, \$150,000 would have been saved. It will be bought some time just as sure as Quincy is bound to grow.

The percentage of increase of population in Quincy for the next ten years will be larger than any suburb of Boston. The census of 1890 will show 40,000 souls in Quincy.

This prophecy is made in the belief that it will be received with sneers by many. The LEDGER is respectfully requested to publish the same above and publish the same after the census of 2000.

CHARLES R. SHERMAN.

A CLERGYMAN'S SCHEME.

Demands \$1000 from a Rich Man in a Manner Which Indicates Blackmail.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Feb. 24.—A sensation has been caused by the arrest of Rev. J. M. Laird of Gillespie, on a charge of attempted blackmail, preferred by Frank B. Bowman, the largest land owner and probably the wealthiest man in East St. Louis. Mr. Bowman received letters from Mr. Laird, charging him with undue intimacy with Mrs. Laird, and offering to compromise for \$1000. Laird acknowledges writing the letters. He says he is poor, and deemed \$1000 would palliate the crime to a certain extent, and would teach Bowman a useful lesson.

The Elder May Be Saved.
LONDON, Feb. 24.—The four ports of the main and after holds of the stranded Elder have been cleared of cargo, and the divers have been enabled to locate the damaged portion of the hull. The contractors are confident that they will be able to save the steamer.

Collision on the New York Central.
ALBANY, Feb. 24.—There was a freight collision a mile above the West Albany bridge, on the Central Hudson road. Brakeman Bates was killed and another brakeman was injured.

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET.

For the Week Ending Feb. 24.

AMOUNT OF STOCK AT MARKET.

Cattle, Horses, Sheep and Swine.

This week 487

Last week 519

Massachusetts 25

Maine 75

New Hampshire 22

Vermont 22

New York 22

Prices of Northern and Eastern Beef Cattle.

1st dressed weight, which includes beef hides and tallow. Choice, 60¢; 2nd, 55¢; 3rd, 50¢; 4th, 45¢; 5th, 40¢; 6th, 35¢; 7th, 30¢; 8th, 25¢; 9th, 20¢; 10th, 15¢; 11th, 10¢; 12th, 5¢.

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WILL NOT
SCRATCH THE
MOST DELICATE
SURFACE.
 That will keep your Gold
 bright
PREPARATION KNOWN
 Nothing Else.
General Agents.
 J. H. T. C. M.

Hardwick and daughter
 the White Mountains on
 they felt desirous to see the
 winter garb.

Mrs. Charles A. Foster
 afternoon from her late
 street, Rev. D. M.
 There were many
 offerings including an em-
 from Maple Lodge, K. and

AY'S COURT.
 of Braintree for as-
 Candler, paid a fine of
 from James T. Con-
 were forfeited to the

DOUGHTER'S

Novels,
 Oratorical,
 Pocket Books,
 Quinny Directories,
 Record Books,
 Story Books,
 Tip Top,
 Unabridged,
 Very Interesting,
 Wonderful,
 Naively,
 You Will Like Them.
 Zealous to Please.

GRANITE STREET.

ANTED.

An Experienced Girl for
 housework. Apply to MISS
 CH. Quincy Point.

Situations by two Sweed
 general housework. Apply
 MON STREET, West
 Feb. 24-25

An Experienced Girl to do
 chamber work. Apply to
 K. Quincy Hotel.

5 Girls at the Boot Fac-
 E. DRAKE & CO.

acres of valuable build-
 ing Point, being the L-8
 C. Follett in the Baxter
 sold in whole or lots to
 N. ADAMS, Real Estate,
 Feb. 3-4 P. 5-11

Men and boys to distribute
 their own city or town;
 advance; work for a long
 agent in your vicinity.
 sent by express, paid,
 pressed stamped envelope
 address HOWE SEWING
 CO., BOSTON, MASS.,
 Feb. 5-3mos 13-3m

Women and girls at once,
 old-fashioned bracelets
 no broken jewelry, silver
 best cash price. Col-
 over for us and make \$3
 WATCH AND JEWEL,
 225 Washington Street,
 Feb. 5-3mos 13-3m

LET.

Canal street, one-half of a
 rooms and bath; rent \$20.
 street. Feb. 23-11

Canal street, half house
 laundry. Rent \$16 per
 MRS. S. H. SPEAR,
 Feb. 18-11

Small family a pleasant
 rooms, 54 Canal street,
 LIVERMORE, 26 Spear
 Feb. 15-11

ER'S PL.

ST PAGE).

PIECE

10th and 20th

Persons

Letters

the Advice.

on first page with

winners will be an-

GOOD COFFEE

And a Good Pot To Make It In.



Are indispensable to those who

Appreciate a Good Breakfast.

COMMENCING

THURSDAY

MORNING.

February 18th.

We shall give an exhibit in our
 store of the simplest and most prac-
 tical COFFEE POT in the world,
 serving

HOT
COFFEE
FREE

To anyone who will call. Made
 from CHASE & SANBORN'S CELE-
 BRATED SEAL BRAND MOCHA
 AND JAVA.

EVERY

HOUSE-
KEEPER

In Quincy is invited to drink a cup
 of this Coffee and examine the Pot in
 which it is made.

JOHN F. MERRILL,

DURGIN & MERRILL' BLOCK.
 Feb. 17.

To Make Hens Lay

PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER,
 25 and 50c. Sizes for sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.
 Quincy, Feb. 5.



THESE FIGURES DON'T LIE!

And what is more, a trial will convince you that every dose of
ALLEN'S COMPOUND
EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA
 is worth five of any other remedy for RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, KIDNEY AND
 LIVER DISEASES, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, SICK HEADACHE,
 LOSS OF APPETITE, and all diseases of the STOMACH AND BLOOD.

We guarantee it. No benefit, money refunded.
 Could we do this if it had not wonderful merit?

Sold by all Druggists for 50c. No Less.

THE ALLEN SARSAPARILLA CO., WOODFORDS, ME.



DO YOU WANT TO LAUGH? Some of the funniest pictures you ever
 saw are published from week to week in
 New York Truth. The most humorous writers of the day contribute to its col-
 umns, and the best artists in New York illustrate its pages. Its literary features are
 conceded of the highest order, and it is bristling with ideas that will interest you.
 Its pages are filled with clean, brilliant articles, and it is the most popular illustrated
 weekly in America. To new subscribers for 1892 we are giving, absolutely FREE,
 complete sets of Dickens, Sir Walter Scott's, J. Fenimore Cooper's, Washington
 Irving's and other noted authors' works, and some magnificent paintings as pre-
 miums. Send postal card for Premium Catalogue, or 12 cents in stamps for a
 sample copy of Truth and the catalogue. Address, at once,
NEW YORK TRUTH, 140 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.

LIVING WHIST.

(Continued from First Page.)

Prolonged applause followed the deal, af-
 ter which the play commenced by A leading
 the deuce of hearts, Miss Morrison; X fol-
 lowed with the king of hearts, Mr. Holden;
 B played the ace of hearts, Miss Manson;
 and Z completed the trick by playing the
 five of hearts, Mr. Holden.

Then followed a graceful dance called
 "L'Equire," by the four cards which
 ended in their being led off by the fair
 captor in triumph to one corner.

The music and dances were changed with
 each trick which varied the effectiveness,
 the remainder of the tricks were played as
 follows:

Second trick, "Le Circuit"—Queen of
 Diamonds, Five of Diamonds, Eight of
 Diamonds, Seven of Diamonds.
 Third trick, "La Chasse"—Ten of Hearts,
 Six of Hearts, Three of Hearts, Queen of
 Hearts.

Fourth trick, "Aurora"—Four of Clubs,
 Five of Clubs, Two of Clubs, Nine of Clubs.
 Fifth trick, "Ruddogore Hornpipe"—
 Four of Hearts, Eight of Hearts, Jack of
 Hearts, Seven of Hearts.

Sixth trick, "Highland fling"—Two of
 Diamonds, Six of Diamonds, Ten of Dia-
 monds, Nine of Hearts.

Seventh trick, "Bolero"—Ace of Clubs,
 Six of Clubs, Three of Clubs, Queen of
 Clubs.

Eighth trick, "Hornpipe"—Ten of Clubs,
 Jack of Clubs, King of Clubs, Four of
 Spades.

Ninth trick, "Minuet"—Eight of Clubs,
 Ten of Spades, Seven of Clubs, Two of
 Spades.

Tenth trick, "Sadowa"—Queen of Spades,
 King of Spades, Ace of Spades, Three of
 Spades.

Eleventh trick, "grottoque"—Eight of
 Spades, Seven of Spades, Nine of Spades,
 Jack of Spades.

Twelfth trick, "reel"—Ace of Diamonds,
 Five of Spades, Three of Diamonds, Nine
 of Diamonds.

Thirteenth trick, "La Commande"—Jack
 of Diamonds, Six of Spades, Four of Dia-
 monds, King of Diamonds.

The production was a most successful
 one, not a hitch being observed throughout
 the play, and when the game was finished
 and the players had marched from the
 floor the applause was so loud and long
 that the players again came on the floor
 and played the game over again.

At the close of the game the royal cards
 came on the floor and danced a court quad-
 rille which was executed in a most royal
 and graceful manner, the movements being
 in perfect harmony, and too much credit
 cannot be given to Madame Arcan for her
 skill in training the players.

The costumes were magnificent. The
 court card characters wearing fac-simile
 of the dresses worn in the time of Mary,
 Queen of Scots, designed especially for this
 game.

The costumes of the cards conformed to
 those used for the kings, queens and
 knaves. The colors worn by the ladies
 who represented the minor cards were:
 Clubs, red, and spades yellow, diamonds
 blue, hearts white, on the front of these
 costumes appeared the denominations of
 the cards.

The gentlemen who represented the
 minor cards were in full evening dress with
 a sash across the left shoulder correspond-
 ing to the colors worn by the ladies, on
 these sashes the denomination appearing
 in front.

The quartette of aces were clad in virgin
 white and their movements were grace it-
 self.

The queens were very stately and their
 movements were slow and deliberate in a
 manner peculiar to their station.

The kings stood erect and looked and
 acted as stern as kings are supposed to
 look, every movement being with that air
 of command usually accorded to them.

The jacks they were full of life and vigor
 and their grotesque movements were in
 keeping with their position and were
 highly applauded.

Of the minor cards, the ladies looked
 bewitching and they were as light and airy
 in their movements as their costumes were
 in materials.

The gentlemen of the minor cards were
 also graceful in their movements and kept
 time to the music with an alertness that
 was surprising.

The play was over at 10 o'clock and a
 dance immediately followed in which those
 present participated. Refreshments were
 served at 10.30.

The affair was one of the most brilliant
 and successful events Quincy has ever
 witnessed and reflects credit upon the com-
 mittee.

Chief Engineer Ripley and a detach-
 ment from the Central station were on
 duty at the hall during the entire evening
 armed with chemical extinguishers in case
 of emergency, but fortunately their services
 were not needed.

March Magazines.

The Delineator is becoming more and
 more of a favorite. The March number
 has many new and attractive patterns of
 the latest styles. There are also depart-
 ments of interest to ladies, including flower
 culture, poker work, knitting, crocheting,
 child life, the Delarte system of physical
 culture, etc. Butterick Publishing Co.,
 New York.

Peterson for March opens with two fine
 engravings and an excellent double fashion
 plate. "A Chapter on Clocks" by Mer-
 edith Jackson is an admirable illustrated
 article. "News from Other Worlds," by
 Camille Flammarion is a charming paper.
 A new Serial "This Man and This Woman"
 by Robert C. V. Meyers promises to add
 greatly to the reputation of its gifted young
 author. This is only a small part of the
 number's attractions. Published at 306
 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

—The parcel clerk gives the business
 wrapped attention.

BRAINTREE.

The warrant for the annual town meet-
 ing is in the hands of the printer. There
 are thirty-four articles and some of them
 raising pretty knotty questions. It may
 take "all summer" to settle them.

Will Protested.

The will of the late Mrs. Glover of East
 Braintree formerly of Dorchester was pre-
 sented for probate before Judge White this
 morning at Hyde Park, at the instance of
 Asa French, the executor, appointed under the
 will. Judge Bumpus and Asa P.
 French appeared on behalf of the will, and
 J. E. Cotter of Hyde Park appeared as
 counsel for John P. Sanford and other
 beneficiaries of the will to the extent of
 two thousand dollars each, but who want
 more and in order to get what they want,
 propose to break the will on the ground of
 incapacity of the testator and undue influ-
 ence exercised on the part of the executor
 of the will, whereby Thayer academy was
 to receive the residue of the property, both
 personal and real, which is considerable
 after all the bequests have been paid,
 numbering over a hundred who are en-
 titled to two thousand dollars each.

The attempt if successful will deprive
 every one living in Braintree of receiving
 a penny under the terms of the will, also
 Thayer Academy, and the whole of the
 property or the bulk of it will go to resi-
 dents of Weymouth. But of course this
 result is only problematical, as it is thought
 the will has been carefully drawn and will
 stand every assault intended to break it.

It was arranged that counsel on both
 sides hold a conference on Saturday at the
 office of Judge White, Tremont street,
 Boston, for the purpose of arranging a
 hearing to all parties interested.

MILTON.

The Annual Report of the Town—Esti-
 mates for the ensuing year.

The town reports for 1891-2 are out and
 the taxpayers are carefully perusing their
 contents.

It is estimated that \$107,500 will be re-
 quired to run the town the ensuing year,
 some of the principal items being: Schools,
 \$32,410; highways, \$20,000; police, \$12,-
 000; fire department, \$10,000; street light-
 ing, \$7,000.

The vital statistics for 1891 are: Births,
 71; marriages, 48; and deaths 72. It will
 be noticed that the deaths exceeded the
 births.

The fire department was called out 26
 times in 1891, once every other week on an
 average. The loss by fire was \$24,532.

The police made 74 arrests during the
 year.

The assessors reports the value of tax-
 able property to be \$14,141,922; value of
 town property, \$208,192.25.

The reward of \$2500 offered for the de-
 tection of the murderer of Edward Cun-
 ington is still in the hands of the treas-
 urer.

WEYMOUTH.

A citizens caucus at East Weymouth
 Tuesday made the following nominations:
 Selectman and overseer of the poor,
 Hiram E. Raymond.

Assessor, John P. Burrell.

Water Commissioner, Thomas H. Hum-
 phrey.

Town Clerk, John A. Raymond.

Trustee of Tufts Library, Z. L. Bicknell.

Constables, Nathan B. Pearce, Asa B.
 Pratt.

—In Georgia the railroad commissioners
 have control of the telegraph lines in the
 state and they have ordered the price of
 a message of ten words or less not to be
 over 25 cents to any places within the
 state with the privilege to the sender of
 having the message repeated free of
 charge.

The Western Union, the only
 line in the state, naturally finds fault with
 the decree. The company says the busi-
 ness of Georgia and of the South gener-
 ally does not pay expenses and is done at
 an actual loss, and that the cost of send-
 ing every message is 23 1-2 cents average,
 and to repeat the message would make
 the cost at least 10 cents more.

—Henry Graham, an English m aker of
 buttons, after the McKinley bill went into
 effect, gave up the business and began
 the manufacture in this country. He
 has invented a process which enables him
 to cut the price of a certain kind of
 buttons from \$125 a gross down to \$30.

This is one of the ways in which pro-
 tection helps the buying classes.

Hard to Explain—to Her.

Why—"I made a fearful mistake the
 other night."

Brown—"How so?"

Why—"Why, I told somebody before
 my wife that it was perfectly possible to
 talk in a whisper over the telephone."

Brown—"Well, what of that?"

Why—"Oh, nothing, only the minu-
 e she got me alone with her she insisted on
 my telling her just how I happened to find
 out that interesting fact."

A Hard Struggle.

Wings—"I pity a mummy, don't you
 know." Wangs—"What for?" "They
 seem to have died so hard."

His Specialty.

Dime Museum Manager—"Well, what's
 your line—prize crippl-?" "No; I'm the
 man who actually took the bull by the
 horns."—St. Joe (Mo.) News.

Well Bred and Rich.

"Gad, what a thoroughbred that girl is!"
 "Yes; she's got lots of dough, for a fact."

—A knotty problem—the highest possible
 speed for ocean vessels.

A SWINDLE EXPOSED.

A Maine "Manufacturing Com-
 pany" in Trouble.

A SHERIFF "CALLED DOWN"

In a Letter of Resignation from a De-
 puty—Bard of New England in Court.
 Pittsfield's Board of Public Works.
 Other New England Gleanings.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 24.—The Durham
 Manufacturing company of Durham,
 is in trouble. The company consisted of
 W. H. Field, a young farmer, and his
 plant of a three-cell battery in a bedroom
 of his house.

But he has been doing a rushing busi-
 ness. He advertised to teach people to do
 gold plating, offering to pay \$15 or \$18 a
 week after they had learned. He required
 a deposit of \$1 as a guarantee of good faith,
 and sent out a brass ring with very crude
 directions for ordinary electrotyping.

Investigation by the postoffice inspector
 showed that no rings were plated by any
 of the victims. Complaints were made
 by Postoffice Inspector Hall, and Marshal
 Saunders went out to Durham and ar-
 rested Field for using the mails for fraud-
 ulent purposes.

TO SAVE THE SHERIFF TROUBLE.
 A Deputy's Sharp Letter of Resignation
 to His Superior Officer.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 24.—Edward
 A. Harris, for many years captain of the
 Worcester Light infantry, company C,
 Second regiment, M. V. M., and later of
 company A, Worcester Continentals,
 tendered his resignation to Sheriff Nye
 yesterday in a letter which closes as fol-
 lows:

I do not hesitate to say that whatever
 duty I have done for the county I have
 done as faithfully as you have attended to
 those duties. You need not trouble your-
 self about my bondsman; that is their
 business and mine and no one else's, and
 I trust that, should you again be elected
 sheriff, you will not let the sheriff and not be
 guided by any other influence or junior
 officer. Please consider this my resigna-
 tion as deputy sheriff of Worcester county.

Very truly yours, EDWARD A. HARRIS.
 This letter was provoked by an article
 published in The Spy yesterday, in which
 Sheriff Nye admits that he had asked for
 Harris' resignation because of uneasiness
 on the part of his bondsman.

A COMPROMISE EFFECTED.

Pittsfield Officials' Differences to Be
 Taken to the Supreme Court.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Feb. 24.—Mayor Peck
 called a meeting yesterday afternoon of
 the legal commissioners of public works,
 Jones and Daly, Messrs. Russell and
 Wellington, the claimants for the third
 position on the board, and a compromise
 was effected. Jones and Daly agree to
 together, the others stand aside till the
 question of their election is settled. The
 mayor has directed the city solicitor to
 take the matter to the supreme court im-
 mediately for adjudication.

POETRY DIDN'T SAVE HIM.

"Bard of New England" Appeals from
 a Fine of \$15 Imposed for Cruelty.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 24.—George
 Reuben Burleigh, who claims to be the
 "bard of New England," was tried in the
 police court yesterday charged with
 cruelty to animals. The "bard" made his
 own argument, which was in the form of
 poetry. The judge, however, fined him
 \$15, but he appealed to the higher court.

Unlucky Thirteen.

MANCHESTER, Conn., Feb. 24.—Harris
 Bros' People's Theater company from Bos-
 ton, which has been playing a week's en-
 gagement here, has disbanded. The com-
 pany consists of thirteen persons. All of
 the actors, with the exception of two,
 slept in the opera house Monday night.
 Their baggage has been attached for debt.

Not the Brakeman's Fault.

DANBURY, Conn., Feb. 24.—The coroner
 of Fairfield county testified yesterday as to
 the accident at Cannon's station on Sat-
 urday in which Engineer Ford was killed.
 It appears that the brakeman flagged the
 following train, but was hidden from view
 for a moment by a cloud of steam.

Lowell's Petition.

LOWELL, Mass., Feb. 24.—The common
 council last night passed an order request-
 ing the legislature to defeat the loan for
 the erection of a Middlesex county truant
 school, and to repeal the law giving au-
 thority to commissioners to build a school
 on the request of three towns.

Thought He Was Drinking Whisky.

WESTFIELD, Mass., Feb. 24.—George
 Wait was found dead in bed at the Cen-
 tral House yesterday. He died of chlor-
 al poisoning, the drug being used as a
 medicine, but being taken wholesale by
 mistake for whisky, a bottle of which was
 also near the bed.

Moon's Open Prisoners' Mail.

BROOKLYN, Conn., Feb. 24.—Postoffice
 Inspector Pendleton has informed Jailer
 Sibley that he violates the law in follow-
 ing the usual custom of opening prison-
 ers' mail. The custom of opening the
 mail, it is said, is followed all over the
 state.

A Mother's Crime.

GREAT FALLS, N. H., Feb. 24.—The dead
 body of an infant, which the doctors say
 was alive when born, was found in a vault
 here yesterday, and the mother, an un-
 married French woman, Emily Tremenne,
 was arrested.

Landrean's Ball Reduced.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 24.—W. H. Landrean,
 who accidentally shot his friend, James J.
 Terriek, Friday, was before the police
 court yesterday. His bail was reduced to
 \$1000 and the case continued.

Ice Operations Suspended.

AGOSTA, Me., Feb. 24.—The present
 mild weather has caused a suspension of
 all ice operations on the Kennebec river.
 The houses are only from one-half to two-
 thirds filled.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.

Southern's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.

Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office and Charles H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton and by LEDGER NEWSBOYS.



Answers to puzzles published during the week will appear the following Monday.

No. 61.—Rhymed Double Acrostic.

Primals and Finals

The patroness of gloomy war,

Whose thunder shakes the heaven,

With Mars, her brother, from afar

She comes, on storm clouds driven,

To where the army's warlike sound

Makes hills and rocks and cliffs resound.

Crosswords

1. By Vulcan, fashioned, to the world she

brought

Evils, though of ill she but little thought.

2. A mountain on whose lofty summit lay

The bark which saved the fishes of that

day

3. To this proud Caledonian seaport sail

Ships, with full many a priceless Indian bale.

4. The ancients said that when a person died

Old Charon ferried him across this tide.

5. At that charmed the walls of Thebes arose,

Thy late had power to conquer all thy foes.

6. The goddess of the moon, the Grecians say

Who, under golden diadem, holds sway

Inductive Reasoning.



Shocked Lady.—Do you know what becomes of little boys who swear? Little Boy.—Yes'm. When they gets big 'nough they kin earn two and a half a day drivin a team.—Good News.

Tribulations.

She was the prettiest girl I seen,
That mortal eye had ever seen;
Her name was Annabelle Christine,
Her bangs were curled with bandoline,
Her teeth were brushed with fine dentine,
Her face was touched with rose-dentine,
Her gloves were cleaned with gasoline,
She wore a dress of grenadine,
Looped o'er a skirt of brilliantine;
Her petticoat was bombazine,
Her foot was shod with a kid bottine,
Her wounds were healed with cosmoline;
She sailed away from Maseatine
In a ship they called a brigantine;
She flirted with a gay marine
Till they reached the republic Argentine,
Where they were married by a dean
And lived on oleomargarine,
Also the mild tin clad sardine,
And did disturb the Boston dean
When boiled and served in a soup tureen.
Salt pork they ate, both fat and lean,
When garished round with parsley green,
And likewise lobster saladine,
With lemons sliced its form to screen.
In short, they lived a king and queen
In manhood's pride and beauty's sheen,
For on them there was nothing meant:
His looks and language were serene,
He wore a coat of velvet;—
She kept her parlor neat and clean,
Her favorite dye was aniline,
She rocked the cradle by machine,
And named the baby Josephine.
Yet never was a brighter scene,
Than when that girl at sweet sixteen
Entered the room with haughty mien.
—Hartford Times.

Self Conceit versus Self Confidence.

While conceit may produce a negatively agreeable effect it cannot be called a positive charm. We do not think a person more charming because of his conceit, and we do not encourage it in those who are dear to us. A parent represses rather than stimulates it in his child, and a person who should plainly and laboriously cultivate it would not be in peril of canonization. It is doubtful if conceit ever accompanies real greatness. A great man, indeed, may have the self confidence that springs from the consciousness of power; but consciousness of power is very different from conceit of it. The one is a fact; the other a fancy.—George William Curtis in Harper's.

The agricultural department of the

state of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, is

importing half a million grapevine cut-

tings from southern California for use

in starting experimental vineyards.

THIRD PARTY FOLKS

Gain a Point in the Industrial Convention Fight.

DELEGATES HAVE A BIG ROW

Which is Quelled by the Vigorous Action of the Sergeant-at-Arms—Georgia Members Create Quite a Sensation. Silver and Sub-Treasury Talk.

St. Louis, Feb. 24.—At the industrial convention a change in the plan for the selection of the platform committee was made at the instance of Dr. McCune, the larger organizations being given additional representation. This change, and the natural difficulties of selection, resulted in much confusion and delay, much to the annoyance of General Weaver and other ardent third party men.

The third party, in dead earnest, was suddenly thrown into the convention by the report of the committee on credentials, seating Post and Branch, the two third party delegates, whom it was sought to shut out. Post, in the bitterest speech heard in the convention, denounced Congressman Livingston of Georgia, for attempting to banish the Alliance in that state, bound hand and foot, to the Democratic party. The excitement caused by this accusation was intense, and scores of delegates were running about and waving their hands like Bedlamites. After an

Exchange of Hot Personalities and extraordinary confusion, participated in by Moses of Georgia, Ellington, Branch and others, the report of the credentials committee was adopted by a large majority, a substantial triumph for the third parties. The row among the Georgians continued fiercely, however, and was only ended by the sergeant-at-arms, club in hand, forcibly jumbling the warring southerners down in their seats. When quiet had been momentarily restored, the list of nearly 120 members of the platform committee was finally completed and read.

The announcement of Post as the platform committeeman from Georgia nearly started a personal encounter between him and Moses, a fellow Georgian. The convention, as a whole, was now thoroughly disgusted with the Georgians and plainly showed with hisses and cat-calls. Jerry Simpson suggested that half the Georgia delegates be apportioned to Alaska, to give them a chance to cool off. A colored delegate, standing upon a railing, delivered a flowery oration, which consumed forty minutes, and in which astronomy and politics and a hundred other heterogeneous subjects were mixed. Secretary Hayes then stated that the Georgians had settled their fight. Post being made platform representative from Georgia, and Wilson, an anti-third party man, the Georgia member of the anti-convention committee.

The special committee to frame the proposed resolution, asking of congress the passage of the anti-option law, being completed, Willets of Kansas, national lecturer of the Farmers' Alliance, moved that the convention demand the

Passage of a Sub-Treasury Bill as a means of relief for the people, instead of petitioning the Washington solons to enact the proposed anti-option law.

Wheat, lecturer for the Knights of Labor, moved to lay Willets's motion on the table, and on a vote the sub-treasury substitute was snuffed under.

Kelley of Kansas offered a resolution that the appropriation pending in congress for a permanent census bureau be endorsed, if provision is made for continuing the investigation of farm mortgages as a permanent part of the work of the bureau.

Jerry Simpson championed Kelly's motion, as did Livingston. Livingston earnestly denied the accusation that he ever uttered or uttered one word favoring turning the Georgia Alliance into the Democratic camp. He was loudly applauded. The convention, after desultory discussion, adopted the census resolution.

Wilson of Georgia offered a resolution that the convention petition congress for the adoption of the bill for the Free and Unlimited Coinage of Silver. Congressman Livingston fought hard to have this resolution carried. Tracy of Oregon tacked on an amendment demanding the passage of the sub-treasury bill. Protests against consideration of resolutions outside of the platform committee were voiced by Democrats and others. The free silver resolution was tabled. For nearly an hour the convention waited to hear from its committee on resolutions, but at last adjourned until today.

The committee on platform, in executive session, kept up its labors until far into the night. Hugh Cavanaugh, general worthy foreman of the Knights of Labor, was chosen chairman of the committee. Ignatius Donnelly, who is a leading member of the committee, said this morning that it had practically been decided to incorporate in the platform the sub-treasury scheme, the free coinage of silver, woman suffrage, and prohibition.

A Turn About.

TORONTO, Feb. 24.—Hon. J. C. Patterson, secretary of state, was elected in West Hudson, defeating M. C. Cameron, Liberal, by 15 majority. This division was carried by Mr. Cameron, the general election a year ago by 379 majority.

Lost His Courage.

LEDSOM, Feb. 24.—Robrique Vasconcelos, an ex-director of the Portuguese railway, committed suicide by cutting his throat. He was implicated in the financial troubles that have led to the arrest of several prominent officials.

Russia Wants More Gunstocks.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—Russia has ordered 5,000,000 walnut gun stocks from Schmitt's sawmills at Ludenburgh. There are complaints that the increased use of walnut wood is threatening an extinction of Walnut trees.

In Honor of an American.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Leslie Stephen, the author, has written a letter to The Times in which he proposes that a fund be raised for the purpose of erecting a monument to James Russell Lowell in Westminster Abbey.

Influenza Quits England.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The weekly return of the registrar of vital statistics makes it plain that the epidemic of influenza, which has wrought so much misery in England, is over.

By Forty-Seven Majority.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—In the house of commons the motion to disestablish the church in Wales was rejected by a vote of 267 to 120.

BLEW HIS BRAINS OUT.

A Baltimore Doctor Ends His Existence in an Appropriate Manner. St. Louis, Feb. 24.—Dr. Charles Bredelove of Baltimore, committed suicide in his room at Hurst's Hotel yesterday by firing a bullet into his brain. The same room stood Isaac Judson, teacher of the high school here. Bredelove reached this city last Monday and was to leave yesterday in company with Mr. Judson, but missed the train. Judson returned to Bredelove's room and found a letter addressed to himself. He was reading it when startled by the report of a revolver and, looking up, saw Bredelove fall to the floor. He died almost instantly.

The letter reveals a peculiar case of unnatural love between men. It is endearing in tone and suggestive in character, and refers to sinful actions on the part of the suicide and Judson. He speaks of the love of being beyond his control, and says he finds it impossible to live without Judson, and rather than be separated from him he ends his life. A locket suspended from the suicide's neck contained a picture of Mr. Judson.

THE GUATEMALAN METHOD

For Disposing of Those Who are Opposed to the Government.

SAN SALVADOR, Feb. 24.—General Enriquez was killed yesterday by a body of Guatemalan soldiers, together with a number of companions, near the town of Zacapa, Guatemala, near the Honduras coast. General Enriquez had been unanimously proclaimed dictator of the constitutional party of Guatemala, and had in consequence incurred the active hostility of President Barillas, who alarmed the public by announcing that Enriquez was at the head of an insurrection directed against the present government. Barillas ordered Enriquez to present himself to the authorities of Zacapa. Enriquez proceeded toward that city accompanied by two brothers and a party of friends. One hundred soldiers, lying in ambush on one of the roads leading out of the city, fired upon Enriquez and his party, killing all of them. The killing is attributed to orders issued from the capitol, and the deed is imputed to the Guatemalan government.

THE READING'S BIG DEAL

To Become the Subject of an Investigation by the Keystone State.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—Attorney General Tenzel has addressed a letter to President McCleod of the Reading railroad, stating that the governor has received communications from A. J. Cassatt and T. V. Powderly, complaining that, in violation of the state constitution and to the prejudice of public interests, there has been effected a combination by which the Reading Railroad company has secured control of the Central railroad of New Jersey and the Lehigh Valley Railroad company, parallel or competing lines, within the commonwealth. The attorney general informs Mr. McCleod that he will give a hearing to the subject of these complaints in this city on March 3. He requests Mr. McCleod to transmit, or to produce at the hearing, copies of the agreements or leases alleged to have been effected between the companies above named. The attorney general has also informed Messrs. Cassatt and Powderly of the date fixed for the hearing.

GIRLS PERSECUTED HIM.

A Canadian Preacher Explains Why He Suddenly Took His Departure.

CHATHAM, Ont., Feb. 24.—Rev. N. T. Martineau, who disappeared recently, after engaging himself to marry three young ladies, members of his congregation, has written a letter from Minneapolis. In it he says: "I was in the hands of a gang of vicious swindlers, and whom I have helped to yield. They bled me right and left; they persecuted me until life was a burden and I grew crazy of their persistent attacks on me. No human being, with a heart in his breast and moral conscience, could tamely have stood it. There was no peace or comfort for me, and at last it came to be a question of suicide or flight, and I chose the latter."

MUST CEASE DOING GOOD.

Count Tolstoi's Punishment for Publicly Expressing His Opinion.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—A dispatch from Moscow states that Count Tolstoi, who has been engaged in the work of relieving the distress in the famine districts, has been ordered by the government to return to his estate. This action was taken in consequence of a letter concerning the famine which was recently published in London, written by Count Tolstoi. The government holds that the letter was unpatriotic. Countess Tolstoi has written a letter denying that her husband was the author of the letter.

A Novel Case of Theft.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 24.—The Union electric street railway was stripped of two miles of trolley wires by thieves Monday night, after the cars had stopped running. The wire was valued at \$1500. Cars could not be operated yesterday until the wire was replaced.

Disappeared for Financial Reasons.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—Harry Altman, manager of the St. Louis branch of the United Life Insurance company of New York, is missing. Young Altman has been married less than a year. His domestic life was happy, but he has been in financial trouble for some time.

Rouvier Assumes the Task.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—M. De Freycinet having refused to form a new cabinet, President Carnot has entrusted the task to M. Rouvier, who is trying to include most of the present ministers in the new cabinet. Four have agreed to remain.

Republicans Fail to Agree.

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 24.—The Republican state convention to elect delegates to the national convention met here last night. Each of the two factions attempted to secure control of the convention and a fierce row ensued.

The Vatican at the World's Fair.

ROME, Feb. 24.—Pope Leo has informed delegates of the Chicago exhibition that the Vatican will send several works of art to the exhibition and other exhibits. The pope will also provide a financial subsidy for the ecclesiastical exhibits.

Cheated the Mob.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Feb. 24.—John Kaiser of this city quarreled with his wife yesterday and killed her. Kaiser fled and was pursued by a mob. The mob ordered him to surrender, but he refused and blew out his brains.

Mob Law in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 24.—At Varner, seventy-five masked men overpowered the jailers and lynched George Harris, charged with the murder of a man named Parks last September. The mob shot Harris to pieces.



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CHAP. II.—Anthony returns to his old home in Virginia.

CHAP. III.—He has bought the Beverly estate. Let the Mary Beverly was his boyhood's idol.

CHAP. IV.—Anthony meets the reigning Mrs. Beverly. Little Mary is dead.

CHAPTER V.—Continued.

"I think that in coming to be my neighbor at Repton, Mr. Anthony, you are in some sense coming home," she remarked pleasantly. "Your voice is very southern. Perhaps we can claim you by birth as well as by adoption."

Anthony regarded the clear cut, intellectual, but scarcely pretty face turned toward him a trifle resentfully. She was Mary Beverly, but not the one whose memory had lived a solitary violet amid the barrenness of his ambitions, practical existence. He owed her a grudge for being here in the real Mary's place—having deluded him, although unconsciously, into the belief that the real Mary lived and had grown from fair, loyal childhood into a womanhood as noble. And she was not even pretty according to his standards. Her face was colorless, except a dash of crimson in the lips, of which the under one was a trifle full. Her dark hair crowned her head in coils that had shadows but no lights; it waved slightly at the temples, where there were already lines of gray, and it was parted gracefully over the broad brow. Her eyes were handsome, dark, and straightforward in their outlook, with no tricks of lid or lash, no droopings and upraisings, no pretty coquettish glances. A woman past her first youth, a woman who even in that youth had never been beautiful, and yet a woman to be trusted, admired and loved.

This man beside her vaguely felt that it increased his unreasonable resentment. She was such a woman as the child he had loved with unconscious chivalry might have developed into, and she was only—Hector's widow.

Not being versed in social amenities he let his resentment get uppermost and replied to her courteous remark brusquely: "I'm not a Yankee, if that's what you mean, and I wasn't born out west. I've lived out there for twenty years though; so I suppose I can call myself as much of a westerner as anything."

He was not ashamed of his birth, and being a Virginian he took a self satisfaction in his ancestry. Neither did he hold his father's profession in respect nor his own position as a self made man. Of the latter, on the contrary, he was, as we have hinted, extremely proud, holding it a proof of unusual ability. It was not every man that could show his record, from so poor a start to so fine a finish. He was proud of himself, of his money, of his shrewdness, of the knowledge he had acquired by indomitable industry and in defiance of adverse circumstances, and of his general success in life. It was neither more nor less than a triumph over adversity, and false pride nor from snobishness that he forbore to proclaim his origin, but rather from a rough sense of humor, and keen, if slightly malicious, enjoyment of the situation. It seemed to him so good a joke, this riding over Old World traditions on the wave of financial success.

Mrs. Beverly, feeling that her first venture had been a failure, changed her subject and talked to him of western scenes and life, the stirring romance of mining camps and the homely experiences of the frontier, where civilization does her best to force and rough human life. Her knowledge, gleaned from books, was theoretical and by no means accurate, but such as it was it sufficed to put Anthony on familiar ground and make him forget himself. The subject interested him; he was versed in every detail and saturated with information and experience, so that he forgot to be shy or bold—his two methods in dealing with women—and talked well and cleverly, rising at last to a rare eloquence of description which delighted not only Mary, but also the rest of the company, who had gradually ceased their own desultory talk and gathered near to listen.

He was led to gradually to speak of himself and of his own adventures, and before he realized it was telling them the story of the Prairie Dog mine. He told him of his luckless prospecting, his long failure and his determination to abandon so bootless an enterprise, in spite of the instinct which urged him to persevere. With quaint humor he described his own chagrin, and the combat of the ill-planned champions of sense and instinct, the result of which had altered all his future.

Then he told them of the mishap to his broncho, and of the strange wild canyon to the discovery of which it had led him. He described the aspect of the place, its dark pine and redwood trees, its masses of gray rocks, its snow fed pool, near which stood the rough slab hut which was once the home and the prison of an outcast from humanity. As well as he was able he made them see the forlorn habitation and feel the loneliness of the place, the awful pathetic loneliness of the wretched creature, suffering day after day, week after week, without a human hand to aid him, a human voice to speak a word of cheer.

The language in which the tale was told was rough and simple, almost profane at times, but it did not grate on the listeners, nor revolt them, as it would have done had the theme been different. It seemed the natural setting of the

story, as the mountains, the forests and the mighty solitude had been the setting of the tragedy of the outcast's life and death.

It was so far removed from all they knew, from all to which they had been accustomed, that they crowded around him, plying him with questions, and making much of him in their interest in the things he told them. To their old fashioned country simplicity he seemed a wonderful creature, a man whose life had been filled with the stir of large events and the interest of strange happenings, and in their unworldliness they envied him his experiences far more than the success which was their practical result. A past so full of adventure, of endurance, of achievement, of life appeared to the bucolic mind a richer treasure than mere gold.

Then, before Anthony could grow indited with his victory, and self assertive and arrogant, and so spoil it all, the tea bell rang and changed the current of thought and conversation.

"What do you think of him, my dear?" Mrs. Wilmer found occasion to whisper to Mary Beverly as they seated themselves around the table.

"He is interesting and original," Mary replied at once. "He is a very strong man; and he doesn't grate upon me as much as I thought he would at first."

He grated on her horribly before the evening was over. When the company reassembled in the parlor after tea, he sought her side once more, attracted in spite of himself and of his already waning resentment. A pretty young woman with a very sweet voice had gone to the piano, and was playing softly. The rest were gathered near, urging her to sing, and combating her objections, which were couched in graceful language, but rested on a solid foundation, since her supper was still almost in her throat.

Mary leaned back in the corner of the sofa, watching the flames curl around the great oak logs, and wondering idly whether her little boys were in bed, and whether Miss Cornelia had remembered to make them wash their hands and faces and say their prayers properly before going. She usually attended to these things herself, for Ran was still too young to cope with either religion or soap unsaid, and she was a careful mother.

Anthony watched her from under his eyelids, he had a trick of dropping them until pupil and iris were indistinguishable in color or expression.

Suddenly he bent forward and said the thing he should not: "I hope you don't bear me any grudge for buying the old place, Mrs. Beverly. I know the old families hold on to their land like death, even when it isn't doing them a cent's worth of good and is bringing them dollars in debt every year. I know, too, that when you can't hold out any longer and the land comes to the hammer you think it's a devilish hard case, and curse the fellow that buys it for an interloping blackguard, and would crucify him if you could. You ought not to feel that way, you know; it isn't common sense, or the way to push things and help your section."

Mary, thus accused by implication of narrow-mindedness and small, contemptible meanness, was naturally indignant. They had extended sufficient courtesy to him, she thought, to have exempted them from this indictment. Turning her dark eyes full upon him, she replied, quietly and coldly:

"You do not understand us at all, Mr. Anthony, if you imagine us so conceitedly small as that. We love our lands, of course, and it is a keen distress to have to part with them; but we are not so petty as to resent on an outsider what is, after all, the result of actions or faults of our own. If our lands come into the market, they are open to any and every purchaser, and your opinion of us must be poor indeed if you think a grudge against those becoming possessed of them rankles in our breasts ever afterward."

Anthony felt snubbed, without knowing exactly wherefore. In his consciousness of their relative positions he had seemed to himself to be putting in a plea against all possible hard judgment, and had rather despised himself for caring how she felt about the matter. It seemed natural that she should feel sore about the land, and he had simply depreciated the soreness and suggested that any such feeling was unreasonable. For the life of him he could see nothing offensive in his remark, and yet she clearly was offended. He thought that for a woman of her age and intelligence she was lacking in common sense.

On Mary the impression made was deeper. She was annoyed by the tactless bluntness of the speech and by the low estimate of human nature it showed, and in addition it revealed a coarseness of fiber that repelled her. Women usually form their estimates of humanity from instinct or subtle divination, and Mary's instincts were all antagonistic to the man beside her. He might rough her great actions, but there was in him none of that delicacy of touch, that fineness of perception which make small actions great.

With instant rebound from what displeased her, her mind returned to the impressions formed at the opening of their intercourse, and the modification of the time between was blotted out—which was really an injustice to Anthony.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

There have been 300 cases of grippe in Plymouth.

At a recent auction in Middleboro horses were cheap. One sold for \$1.75.

The largest chicken ranch in the world is said to be on an island in Puget Sound.

The "silver" anniversary of the Massachusetts G. A. R. was held in Boston February 10 and 11.

St. Louis, Mo., boasts of the Fisher family, consisting of father, mother and 17 children, the eldest 21 years old and the youngest three.

In Pembroke one week recently six people were buried who had passed the age of three-score years and ten.

10,000 Loads of Gravel

TO BE

GIVEN AWAY

AT THE

Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.

WEST QUINCY.

This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.

Dec. 28.

H. T. Whitman, CIVIL ENGINEER

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my office.

May 28.

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly granite. We carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.



OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,

Boston, Washington, Denver,

Jan. 25. San Francisco. 9m mrm

NOW IS THE TIME

TO SUBSCRIBE.

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,

58 Hancock Street, Quincy.

Dec. 28.—tf

FRANK C. PACKARD'S

Bever Dam Balsam

is the best known remedy for

COUGHS AND CROUP,

Also extensively used for La Grippe.

PRINTER'S PL.
See Prizes Offered
FOR SOLUTION.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PRINTER'S PL.
Use softy uciS drebi herl Drea.
There is a Chance for You.

VOL. 3. NO. 47.

QUINCY, MASS., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1892.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

HOUSE LOTS FOR \$100.

Easy Terms will be given to those desiring it.

SUNNY SIDE PARK LANDS,

RED STONE VALLEY,

On Braintree and Quincy Line.

These lands have been made into house lots, thus opening up a large tract of land, most desirable to the workingman, and at prices so low that every man should have a lot and make a home for himself and family. Go and see this land the first day you have a chance and see the

Beauties and Advantages of the Situation.

FIRST.—They are on the sunny side of Pine Hill, so situated as to have the cold north and east winds completely cut off, making the air soft and balmy; so desirable in this climate.

SECOND.—They are in a natural valley and park. The Red Granite, which is looming up as a most desirable building stone, is quarried on the north side, furnishing work for many men, and which will soon employ thousands. This granite is fast gaining popularity in the building and monumental markets.

THIRD.—This land is approached by drives from Braintree on the east, Willard street on the west, and from West street on the north; also from South Braintree

BEAUTIFUL SHEET OF WATER, COVERING 50 ACRES,

lies not far away to the south, belonging to the Quincy Water Company. The Old Colony sand pits, with their sidings, are not far distant. A natural spring of abundant water, pure and sparkling, is flowing through the grounds making it easy to obtain water in building and for domestic uses, until a well is dug. Water free to all. Plenty of sand and building stone very near the grounds. No grading to be done; no rocks to be taken out; only to build your cellar and erect your house thereon.

Another reason why you should buy at once:

It is only 15 minutes' walk from South Quincy, and liberty street, on the branch road from West Quincy to Braintree, making it just as accessible to people going to Boston as Quincy; and within five minutes' walk over the hill from this station lies Sunny Side Park, one of the prettiest, healthiest and most desirable homes for the workingman. It is expected that from twelve to fifteen houses will be built at Sunny Side Park in the spring.

Call Early and secure a Corner Lot for your future home.

SUNNY SIDE PARK CANNOT BE BEATEN FOR BEAUTY OF LOCATION.

Plans can be seen at Quincy Depot; C. F. Carlson's, Quincy, and Quincy Adams Depot.

A. G. COFFIN, 21 South St., Quincy.

GEO. S. BASS, Agt.

Feb. 8.

THEY STOLE \$3100.

Thief and His Wife Living in High Style in Canada.

THE TENA DAVIS TRAGEDY

Trefethen and Smith Arraigned and Both Plead "Not Guilty"—No Compromise Between Governor Tuttle and Council—Other New England Items.

LA CONIA, N. H., Feb. 25.—Jacob Moulton of Sanbornton has reported to the Laconia police that several weeks ago he was robbed of \$3100 during his absence from home, and that he suspects the thief to be Robert H. Pope, formerly of Laconia, and well known as "Bert" Pope.

Pope and his wife were engaged to work for Mr. Moulton, where they remained for several weeks. Mr. Moulton was not accustomed to deposit his wealth in banks, and kept it on his premises for safety, but it disappeared, as did also Pope and his wife.

A few weeks since, Thomas Guay was in Canada, at a first-class hotel, and while at dinner, Pope and his wife entered the dining room. They were both elegantly dressed and displayed an air of wealth. Mr. Guay asked: "What are you doing up here, Pope?"

Guay was informed that Pope went by the name of Smith, and Pope asked Guay not to reveal his identity, at the same time offering Guay \$20, which was refused. Mr. Guay was informed by the hotel proprietor that "Mr. Smith" was the son of a very wealthy man, and he was living in high style at the hotel.

Mr. Guay remained there during the day, but before his departure "Smith" and wife had packed up and left town. The county officials have taken the case in hand.

BOTH PLEAD NOT GUILTY.

Trefethen and Smith Arraigned for the Killing of Tena Davis.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 25.—James A. Trefethen and William H. Smith, who have been indicted by the Middlesex county grand jury for the murder of Tena J. Davis of Everett, were arraigned in the superior court yesterday before Judge Hopkins. The accused men held up their right hands while the indictments against them were read. The first indictment charged both men with throwing Delena J. Davis into the Mystic river, and drowning her; the second charged Trefethen with drowning her; the third charged Smith with being and accessory before the fact; the fourth accused Smith of drowning the girl and having Trefethen as his accessory.

The last charged an unknown person with being the murderer and Trefethen and Smith with being accessories before the fact. Trefethen and Smith said "not guilty" when called upon to plead.

THE DEADLOCK UNBROKEN.

No Compromise on the Railroad Commissionership in New Hampshire.

LA CONIA, N. H., Feb. 25.—The Laconia Democrat, owned and edited by Councillor Lewis, says there is no foundation for the rumor that the existing deadlock between Governor Tuttle and his council is to be broken by the reappointment of Chairman Putney, and by allowing Colonel Cogswell to fill the existing vacancy on the railroad commission.

The Democrat further says that no proposition of that kind has been formally proposed, consequently has not been discussed, and that there is no probability that any such scheme of compromise will be carried through.

It is as certain as anything can be certain, the Democrat says, that the appointment of Colonel Cogswell is impossible during the term of the present administration.

Anonymous Political Circulars.

WOBURN, Mass., Feb. 25.—In the Stoneham anonymous political circular case, Justice Johnson pronounced James H. Murphy guilty of distributing the circulars and causing them to be distributed, and imposed a fine of \$25. Murphy appealed.

Shakers Defended.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 25.—The Argus publishes a paper signed by town officials and citizens of Alfred, stating that the Boston Herald's charges against the Alfred Shakers are false, and that the colony is highly respected.

Better Accommodations Wanted.

FRAMINGHAM, Mass., Feb. 25.—The school commission has voted to have an article inserted in the warrant for the April town meeting asking the citizens to take action relative to additional high school accommodations.

Talked on the World's Fair.

BARRE, Vt., Feb. 25.—The Washington county Good Templars union, in convention here, adopted a resolution against the opening of the Columbian exposition on Sunday and for prohibiting saloons on the exposition grounds.

Guilty of Manslaughter.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—Genaro Balmonde was found guilty of manslaughter in the superior criminal court, for causing the death of Giuseppe Tannaro on Jan. 18, by shooting him with a revolver in a quarrel on North street.

Probably a Case of Suicide.

ROCKVILLE, Conn., Feb. 25.—The body of John Blinn, who wandered away from his home Dec. 17, while deranged, was found in Paper Mill pond here yesterday. He evidently had committed suicide.

She Died Alone.

PEMBROKE, Mass., Feb. 25.—Mrs. Lucy O. Bonney, aged 84, who lived alone, was yesterday found dead in her house here. She was last seen alive Feb. 14. Heart disease was the cause of death.

Against Free Silver.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 25.—The board of trade last evening adopted resolutions instructing the Maine senators and representatives to vote in opposition to the passage of the free silver bill.

—Why is it that when all good politicians will surely go to heaven so few seem to be aiming in that direction?

THE WOLLASTON BOOM.

All Real Estate Active—Recent Sales—The Old Colony Terrace.

Everything in the shape of land at Wollaston is taking a great boom, even the Wollaston Land Co.'s stock which usually sells at from forty to fifty cents per share has jumped up to one dollar. These values are not fictitious, good building lots in the heart of Wollaston are scarce. What few there are left are held at high prices with but little doubt but what the holders will dispose of them at a good profit.

Lots on First Hill, which a few years ago were a drug at seven cents per foot cannot now be bought at any price less than thirty cents.

Councilman Sherman, who undoubtedly knows more about real estate than any man in Wollaston, said to a LEDGER representative a few days ago, that real estate never boomed in Wollaston so much as during the past two months. He reports the following sales:

On the corner of Beale street and Old Colony avenue, 10,000 feet, to V. J. Emery, who will erect a building containing two stores and two suites of rooms for housekeeping.

Lot of 11,340 feet on Belmont street, opposite W. P. Chase, to Albert B. Cook, of Boston; Architect Hall will build him a house this spring.

Lot of 6,000 feet on Prospect avenue, Safford terrace, to George W. Spindle.

Lot at corner of Lincoln and Prospect avenues, Safford terrace, to W. M. Wight, of Wollaston.

Lot at the corner of Winthrop avenue and Marion street, Safford terrace, to S. P. Moorehouse, Wollaston.

Lot at the corner of Beale and Taylor streets to Thornton Lewis of Weymouth.

Three lots on the top of Third Hill to the Quincy Water Company for a stand pipe.

One lot on the top of Third Hill to George B. Bigelow of Brockton.

Mr. Sherman is also one of the syndicate that sold Hill Side (Pope's farm) to Wood, Harmon & Co. He has a dozen or more unconsummated transactions, some of which are large enough to be of great interest to Ward Five.

Old Colony Terrace is fast approaching completion. Ex-Councilman Roberts has been awarded the contract for the window shades and screens. Frank J. Perry supplies the Glenwood ranges for each kitchen and also a Howard furnace for each house. The parlors are to be finished in white enamel; the dining rooms in oak; and the chambers and bath rooms in white wood and eypress. The contract for electric fixtures was awarded to Mr. E. Walter Arnold, of Wollaston, of the well known Boston corporation, the McKenny & Waterbury Co., and the contract for papering to E. S. Thomas of Wollaston after designs selected by Architect Hall. Mr. H. T. Whitman is making the plans for grading and has a carte blanche order to use his own judgment in making the lawns and sidewalks as fine as any in Quincy.

As Councilman Sherman is a crank on sidewalks he is anxious on this occasion, that the job shall be a credit to his earnest desires. When Old Colony Terrace is completed, which will be early in April, it will remain open for the inspection of the people.

OUR LETTER BOX.

The LEDGER will endeavor to answer all queries of local interest which readers may propound.

Born at Atlantic.

EDITORS LEDGER: Could you ascertain the names of the children (and the parents also) who were born in Atlantic between 1871-1877 inclusive? Hoping to see a complete list in columns of the DAILY LEDGER of which I am a devoted reader, I will sign myself.

"WARD SIX."

It would be a difficult task to comply with the above request, and the editors must decline.

National Flowers.

EDITORS LEDGER:—Can you tell me what the National flowers are of other countries.

C. R. T.

The National flowers are as follows: Athens, violet; Canada, sugar maple; Egypt, lotus; England, rose; France, fleur de lis; Germany, corn-flower; Ireland shamrock; Italy, lily; Prussia, linden; Saxony, mignonette; Scotland, thistle; Spain, pomegranate; Wales, leek. The emblem of parties are as follows: Beaconsfield's followers; primrose; Bonapartists, Violets; Ghibellines, white lily; Guelfs, red lily; Prince of Orange, orange.

Public Water Supply.

EDITORS LEDGER:—Are the waterworks of Weymouth owned by the town. They are.

Blasting Ordinance Valid.

An appeal having been taken by defendants in Somerville, convicted of violating the ordinance which prohibits the free use of gunpowder, etc., the supreme court gave a decision yesterday that a city can pass an ordinance prohibiting the blasting of stone without the written consent of the Board of Aldermen.

—Why is it that when you know you can paint a picture better than Caroline Duran, the rest of the world didn't find it out.

—Every man is sometimes a bait on some other man's hook.

A. G. Durgin's Drug Store.

BARGAINS IN HAIR BRUSHES!

Regular 50c., 75c. and \$1.00 Brushes

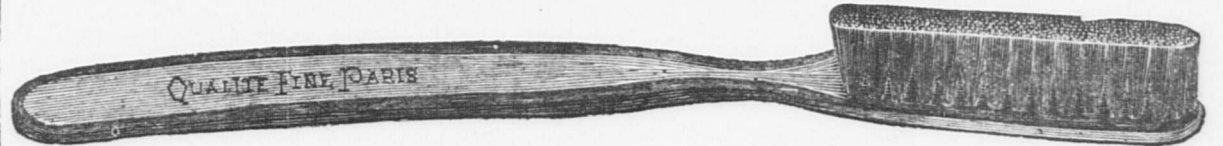
REDUCED

TO

47 CENTS 47

WARRANTED ALL BRISTLES.

Tooth and Nail Brush Bargain.



Regular 50 Cent Brushes Reduced to 25 Cents.

WITH A PACKAGE OF SHEFFIELD'S DENTIFRICE THROWN IN.

Hot Water Bottles, 1 qt. \$1.00, 2 qt. \$1.12, 3 qt. \$1.25. Castile Soap, 14 years old, 15 cents a bar. Patent Medicines at Low Prices.

A. G. Durgin's Drug Store.

HELPED CONVICT SMUGGLERS.

A Boston Man Looking for a Reward Which Never Came.

OTTAWA, Feb. 25.—Charles B. Gilliat of Boston has been for some time examining the records of the customs department, with reference to certain seizures made in Nova Scotia, in 1885, and as a result of his visit he has instructed lawyers to institute proceeding to recover \$3000, which he claims he is entitled to for supplying information which led to the seizures in question. In the year mentioned Gilliat was entry clerk in a Boston wholesale house, and became aware of the organized system of smuggling then carried on between Boston and the Maritime provinces. John S. MacLaren, a special customs agent at St. John, got wind of the smuggling, as did also J. D. Bonness, another Canadian customs officer, and they turned their knowledge to account.

Through the former an arrangement was made with Gilliat, whereby, in return for information sufficient to enable the Canadians to seize a number of cargoes consigned to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia merchants, Gilliat was to receive one-third of the net amount realized from such seizures. Gilliat performed his part of the bargain and the seizures were made. After a time the Boston man wrote concerning his share, and he states that he received letters from Mr. Bowell, minister of customs, promising that his proportion of the money would be paid him. This was never done.

HIS LIFE IN THE BALANCE.

Jury Considering Whether Actor Curtis is Innocent or Guilty.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—At the opening of the Curtis trial yesterday, Attorney Knight resumed his argument for the defense. He spoke with fervor and eloquently argued that Actor Curtis could not have killed Policeman Grant. In conclusion he said: "And now, gentlemen, I ask that your verdict be not guilty. The prosecution has failed to make out a case, while we have shown a reasonable doubt that Curtis did not kill Grant, and that the footpad did."

Attorney Foote then began the second argument for the defense. He reviewed the killing in detail, and indulged in a few pleasant remarks to the methods of the police in fixing a crime on an accused man. He said further that the whole case was reeking with perjury, for which the prosecution was responsible.

The case was given to the jury at 4 o'clock, and at 5 o'clock, the jury not having agreed upon a verdict, the jurors were locked up for the night and the court adjourned until today.

ECCENTRIC, INDEED.

Strange Funeral Ceremony at the Crematorium of a Buffalo Man.

BUFFALO, Feb. 25.—Frederick Moet, a prominent German of this city, died last Friday and was cremated here yesterday afternoon at the Buffalo crematory. About a hundred of his friends accompanied by a band of music and a double quartet, were present at the burning.

The music consisted of lively dance music and the quartet sang the latest popular songs. Afterward the party sat down to a banquet in a cafe near by and enjoyed a feast.

The strange funeral ceremony was in strict accordance with a will which added a few weeks ago to Mr. Moet's will. He was a radical free thinker, and has always been noted for his eccentricities, which were many.

Moet was 70 years old and of world considerable property. He was for many years the proprietor for The Democrat, Buffalo's well-known daily journal.

THE HOTEL ROYAL FIRE.

The Coroner's Jury Decides That Two Persons Should Be "Censured."

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The coroner's jury rendered a verdict last night that the recent fatal fire in the Hotel Royal probably started in the elevator shaft. The missing night clerk, Underwood, was censured for failing to discover the fire earlier. Building Inspector Stanton was also censured for falsely stating that fire escapes were on the Sixth avenue side of the building.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

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We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of. You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries.

Fancy Teas, Coffees,

Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard. Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

ROCCERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.

11

CITY OF QUINCY.

Regulations of the Board of Health.

REGULATION 1. Every householder shall keep his premises free from all nuisances and sources of filth that are injurious to the public health and safety; and any nuisance, source of filth, or cause of sickness, found on private property must be abated upon notice from the health officers, and within such time as they shall designate. If such premises are not put in proper sanitary condition the same shall be vacated upon order of the Board of Health.

REG. 2. All privy-vaults and cesspools shall be emptied before the first day of May. During the summer season they shall be disinfected and emptied as often as (upon examination of the Board of Health) shall be deemed necessary to keep them free from offensive odors.

REG. 3. From the first day of May to the first day of October, no privy-vault or cesspool shall be emptied between the hours of six o'clock in the morning and ten o'clock in the evening. This shall not apply to the cleaning of cesspools by the use of any odorless excavator approved by said Board of Health. Water-tight vessels or barrels with top tightly sealed only shall be used in removing the sediment from said cesspools, or such matter as cannot be pumped by such excavator, and disinfectants shall be used in all cases.

REG. 4. No person shall deposit the contents of any privy-vault or cesspool or any other filth, upon any premises within the limits of the city without first having obtained a permit to do so from the Board of Health.

REG. 5. No privy-vault or cesspool that is not water-tight shall be maintained within two rods of any well, spring, or other source of water supply used for drinking purposes.

REG. 6. Water from the kitchen sink shall not be allowed to run under any house, nor shall any cesspool for the retention of such waste water be within five feet of any house, unless the cesspool be cemented water-tight. All drains connecting water-closets and sinks with cesspools shall be trapped and ventilated, so as to prevent the passage of gases into the house. No house, the cellar of which is habitually wet shall be used as a dwelling.

REG. 7. All putrid or decaying animal or vegetable matter, manure, garbage, and every kind of filth must be removed from all cellars, yards and outbuildings before the first day of June.

REG. 8. No person shall throw or deposit in any street, sidewalk, court, square, public place or vacant lot, or into any pond, creek, river, brook, canal or ditch, any dead animal, decaying vegetables, offal, dirt, garbage, refuse, manure, or the contents of any privy-vault or cesspool, or the contents of any other receptacle, or allow any liquid from will teams to drain upon any public or private way within the city.

REG. 9. No person shall allow the sewage, waste water or effluent of any sick or convalescent person to flow into any canal, pond, brook or open ditch, or upon any sidewalk, gutter or street surface, or upon any public or private way, or to drain stagnant pools in any place within the city.

REG. 10. We hereby declare that the exercises of the trade or employment of keeping swine, which is a nuisance dangerous to the public health, attended by noise and offensive odors, and is otherwise injurious to the estates of the inhabitants of Quincy, be, and the same hereby is forbidden within the limits of the city of Quincy.

REG. 11. Any well, spring, cistern, or other source of drinking water, that is contaminated from any surface drainage, cesspool, privy, sink spout or other source of water pollution must be disused.

REG. 12. No person shall sell, offer for sale, or bring into the city for sale, any diseased, putrid, stale or unwholesome meat, fish, vegetables, fruit or provisions, or any adulterated article of food.

REG. 13. When a householder knows that a person within his household is sick with small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or any other disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the Board of Health; and upon the death, recovery or removal of such person, the rooms occupied and the articles used by him shall be disinfected by such householder in a manner approved by the Board of Health. Any person neglecting or refusing to comply with either of the above provisions shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

REG. 14. When a physician knows that a person whom he is called to visit is infected with small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever or any other disease dangerous to public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the Board of Health and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice he shall forfeit for each offense not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars.

REG. 15. Cholera, small-pox, diphtheria, croup, scarlet fever, measles, and typhoid fever are deemed by the Board of Health to be diseases dangerous to the public health and safety. In all cases where death shall occur by reason of the cholera, small-pox, diphtheria, croup, scarlet fever or measles, the body of the deceased shall be conveyed to the place of its interment in a hearse; and the interment must take place within twenty-four hours after death.

REG. 16. No grave containing the body of a person who died of an infectious disease shall be opened without the permission of the Board of Health.

REG. 17. No child or adult person belonging to a household in which small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, or any other contagious disease dangerous to the public health exists, or whose residence has a common entrance with such household, shall be permitted to attend any public or private school until the expiration of two weeks after the death, recovery or removal of such sick person; and every such child or adult person shall be required to present to the teacher of the school a certificate from the attending physician or a member of the Board of Health, stating that he is free from contagion, and that the requirements of this regulation have been complied with.

REG. 18. No person shall become a member of any public or private school, either as teacher or scholar, nor shall he be employed as janitor therein until he has shown satisfactory evidence that he has been successfully vaccinated.

All complaints in relation to nuisance and sources of filth injurious to the public health and safety, must be made in writing to the Board of Health, with the description of said nuisance and of the premises on which it exists, with the owners name, if known to the complainant. Such complaints must bear the signature of complainant.

J. M. SHEAHAN, Board of Health.
B. F. THOMAS, Clerk.
Feb. 11, 1892. Feb. 24-121P2w

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 2x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10-11

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

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One month, \$.50
Three months, 1.50
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CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

AN EFFORT is being made to carry Dedham for no license this spring. Little argument should be needed, as during the past year a run-crazed husband killed his wife in the shire town.

THE CLUB which gave a complimentary ticket to a representative of the DAILY LEDGER and then refused to honor it, will not of course expect to see a report of its ball in this paper. We are just as well pleased.

DID THE PEOPLE of Methuen realize the importance of granting a company the privilege of establishing public water works, they would oppose the petition now in the Legislature. We were pleased to see that Representative Burke of this city and others did. The time will come when the people of Methuen will be sorry that the opposition was not successful. The Legislature should grant no more charters for public water supplies to companies. As Mr. Burke said yesterday, if the bill went through, the private company will own the town. In support of the bill it was claimed that the town would not have any water for a year if the bill was not passed. Methuen can afford to wait a year if it can have a supply under municipal control.

THIS EVENING the orders relative to the purchase of the Quincy Water Works will come up in the City Council for second reading and a suspension of the rules will probably be asked that they may be put on their final passage. There seems to be no opposition to submitting this question to the voters as early as possible. March 23d is the date mentioned in the order, four weeks from yesterday, and the time is none too long for a proper discussion by the people. The order which it is proposed to submit to the voters reads:

ORDERED: That His Honor, the Mayor is hereby authorized to purchase for and in behalf of the City of Quincy the franchise corporate property, and all the rights and privileges of the Quincy Water Company pursuant to and by virtue of the provisions of Chapter 102 of the Acts of the year 1880 of the Legislature of Massachusetts, and the acts in amendment thereof.

And His Honor the Mayor is authorized to make application to the Supreme Judicial Court to appoint commissioners to determine the value of said franchise corporate property and all the rights and privileges of the said Quincy Water Company in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 102 aforesaid and the acts in amendment thereof.

The vote on this article to be taken by ballot and the check list shall be used at the taking thereof.

Any contract made as above, must, we understand, be ratified by the City Council. The city appears to be flexible as to what department shall have control of the works in event of municipal control, or rather the Council committee is endeavoring to undo the work of four years ago. The charter of the Quincy Water Company provided that after the purchase, a board of three water commissioners should be elected and all the authority vested in them.

The City Charter amended the charter of the Quincy Water Company by inserting the following new section:

SEC. 12. All the authority granted to the city of Quincy by this act and not otherwise specifically provided for, shall be vested in the commissioner of public works, to be exercised by him, subject to the ordinances and regulations of the City Council. In case a sinking fund is constituted, under the provisions of this act, the city treasurer shall, *ex officio*, be the trustee of such sinking fund, subject to the ordinances and regulations of the City Council.

Again in Title VI of the City Charter, it says the "commissioner of public works, shall have cognizance, direction and control of the performance of all contracts entered into by the city with any water company, of the observance by every water company having pipes within the city, of all the laws of the Commonwealth and ordinances of the city, and of all structures, machinery, pipes and other property owned or leased by the city connected with the supply and distribution of water."

The orders now before the Council proposes to again restore the control to Water Commissioners to be appointed by the Mayor. Which is best should receive the careful consideration of the Council this evening.

He—"I don't see how a girl can marry a man she's known only two weeks."
She—"And I don't see how she can marry one she's known longer."—*Life*.

—A man full of spirits is not naturally given to sober reflection.

The Result of Observation.

NEWTON now wants to send her trunks to the Norfolk, Plymouth and Bristol truant school.

STREET RAILWAY EXTENSIONS.

Adjourned Hearing at State House—Agreements Made Between the Companies.

The adjourned hearing on the petition of the Quincy and Boston Street Railway to extend its tracks into Weymouth, Braintree, Milton and Boston was held before the Legislative committee Wednesday.

The street railway was represented by W. G. A. Pattee, John R. Graham, W. A. Hodges, J. F. Morrill, Fred H. Smith and Supt. Weeks. The Weymouth and Braintree companies were also represented.

An agreement was made between the Quincy and Weymouth Companies which was that if the Weymouth Company had not commenced construction by May 1, that the Weymouth Company would not oppose the town granting the right to lay tracks to the Quincy Company.

In regard to entering Braintree, the agreement was, that the Braintree Company would not oppose the town granting permission if they had not commenced operations by Sept. 1.

The West End did not oppose the Quincy company laying their tracks as far as Minot street.

No one was present from Milton to oppose the company laying their tracks into the town.

ELECTRIC FREIGHT GRANT.

An Act Reported in the House by the Committee on Railways.

Representative Burke of this city for the Committee on Railways reported a bill in the House of Representatives Tuesday to authorize the Quincy Electric Freight Railway company to change a portion of the location of its railway, substantially as asked in the petition, viz:—Between Wharf street and Bent's creek, to run over land of Mead, Patch, Thomas, Redding, Smith, Baxter, Hayden and Newcomb; also between Quarry street and the Old Colony at Quincy Adams, to run over land of Pierce, Fletcher, Wood, Young and Baxter, to Water street and thence through Brook road to location on Liberty street.

MATTERS OF INTEREST

Embodied in Lord Stanley's Speech at the Opening of Canada's Parliament.

OTTAWA, Feb. 25.—At the opening of parliament today, Lord Stanley's speech from the throne opened with an expression of national grief at the death of the Duke of Clarence and congratulations on last season's harvest. Mention of the recent conference at Washington was made and indicated a movement for the settlement of the Alaska boundary dispute and to provide regulations for fisheries in international waters. A measure is promised to provide for a redistribution of seats in the house of commons. The house of commons will be asked to adopt a measure for the annexation of the Territory of Alaska, and for the settlement of the boundary line between the territories.

Sir Walter Scott's Literary Blunders.

It seems inevitable that Sir Walter Scott should sometimes err. When an author is throwing off brilliant romances at fever heat, in electric sympathy with a teeming brain and a tingling pulse, he cannot be expected to be overcautious. No one knew better than he—a famous horseman himself—the limits of endurance in a horse. He makes Wilfred of Ivanhoe advise his enemy the Templar to take a fresh steed for the fierce tilt he was to run with him. Wilfred himself had no chargers of renown; he had but one steed, the gift of Isaac of York, and was compelled to run five successive courses in rapid succession on the unfortunate animal. Horse and man were both sheathed in armor. The day was hot and sultry. No steed that ever was fouled could have stood the ordeal. But this may be hypercriticism. Is it hypercriticism also to point out that in the same novel a full century is dropped in such sort that one of Richard I's knights holds converse with a contemporary of the Conqueror, who was Richard's great-grandfather? Or that the "Fair Maid of Perth" goes to mass in the afternoon, whereas mass cannot be celebrated save in the earlier part of the day?—*Belfast Review*.

One of Barnum's Inducements.

About the time Blind Tom started out to show his wonderful gifts Macon developed a musical prodigy, though in a different line. In the alley back of Eads, Noel & Co.'s store was a blacksmith shop owned by a man named English, a quiet sort of a man and very popular in his business. One day he bought his three-year-old boy a drum. It might have been a gift from Santa Claus—and great was his astonishment when the baby rattled away on the drum with the skill of a professional.

Of course such a precocious boy soon became known to Macon, and a mention of it fell under the eye of P. T. Barnum, who was then in his prime. The great showman sent an agent to Macon as fast as steam and coach could bring him. After a good deal of parleying the agent succeeded in securing young English, it being understood that his mother would accompany him. Then the New York papers were filled with mention of "The Infant Drummer," and for years he was one of the features of Barnum's museum.—*Macon (Ga.) Telegraph*.

A Youngster's Wish.

The African explorer Paul B. du Chailu was explaining to a very small boy the various inconveniences of life in the equatorial forest. "It's dreadful, Dickie," said he, "to think there are benighted tribes who do not know what soap is, and who do not wash from one year's end to the other." Dickie was pensive for a moment; then, "I wish," said he, "I was a 'benighted tribe.'"—*Once a Year*.

Will Pay Dearly for His Folly.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 25.—Adelbert Slye, who pleaded guilty to robbing the Adams Express company of \$20,000, Mendale, Mo., last November, was given twenty years in the state penitentiary at hard labor.

THE POLITICAL POT

Is Beginning to Boil in a Rather Lively Manner.

SOUTHERNS ADMIRE HILL

While Western Democrats Favor Cleveland—Conference to Be Held and a Plan of Action Mapped Out—Cleveland is in the Field.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The return of the Chicago fair pilgrims, among whom was a large number of Democratic representatives from the south and west, has revived speculation and discussion on the Hill convention. Illinois Democrats, who were present during the Chicago festivities, declared very emphatically that they would not support Hill if nominated. This fact greatly astonished the southern and western members, as they supposed that every Democrat would support the nominee of the Chicago convention, who ever he might be.

The western Democrats as a rule are in favor of President Cleveland's nomination. The southern members, including the Alliance men of Georgia, Alabama and the Carolinas, are much impressed with the success of Senator Hill's friends in the management of the Albany convention, and with his speech, which is considered the key note and platform of the Democratic party in the coming campaign. They greatly admire his attack on the McKinley high protective tariff and the Sherman silver bill. The repeal of the latter, they claim, would ensure unlimited coinage.

There are many Democrats, however, in the New England and middle states who think that Hill made a serious mistake in attacking reciprocity, and say that if a plank of that character is embodied in the Chicago platform it will weaken the Democratic party in most of the northern and western states. A conference of the Democratic leaders is to be held and plan of operations mapped out. It will include the securing of southern and western delegates to the Chicago convention, and the line of action concerning the proposed legislation on tariff reform and free silver.

CLEVELAND A CANDIDATE.

His Ohio Friends Will Organize and Endeavor to Secure His Nomination.

TOLEDO, Feb. 25.—Hon. Frank M. Hurd of this city announces that he will be a candidate for delegate-at-large to the national Democratic convention, and if appointed, he will place Governor Cleveland in nomination. He also says there will be, within a few days, a conference of leading Democrats, including ex-Governor Campbell and Congressman Harter, to organize the party for Cleveland and to reform and against free silver coinage. Mr. Hurd went to Ann Arbor on the 24th to meet Mr. Cleveland and announces authoritatively that the latter is a candidate for the Democratic nomination.

Nineteen for Cleveland, Seven for Hill. PROVIDENCE, Feb. 25.—The Democratic caucus to elect delegates to a state convention were held last night. Nineteen delegates were elected, and seven delegates in the interest of Hill.

HE WILL LEAD TO GLORY.

Emperor William Indulges in Another Spread-Eagle Declaration.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—Emperor William has caused another sensation. He made a speech to members of the Brandenburg diet last evening in a banquet given in his honor, during the course of which he said: "The people need not care for party squabbling and clattering; I go my way and that is the right way. We are in a state of transition and destined for great things; and those who will not help me may as well shake German dust from their feet. I ask you to confide in me and help me."

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Secretary Foster transmitted to congress his recommendations regarding the regulation of immigration to the United States. President Harrison sent in a message, accompanied by the report of the World's fair commission, urging congress to be liberal in appropriations for furthering the project.

Mr. Morrill reported back adversely Mr. Coke's bill to amend the laws in relation to the circulation of banking associations, and it was placed on the calendar.

Mr. Sherman reported a resolution requesting the president to furnish information as to arrangements for reciprocal trade with Canada, and it was agreed to.

The Idaho contested election case was then taken up and discussed.

In the house Speaker Clegg assumed the post of duty and called the house to order. Mr. Tarnsey asked unanimous consent for the present consideration of a resolution directing the committee on labor to make sweeping investigations. The resolution was adopted.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the Indian appropriation bill. After disposing of forty-six of the sixty pages of the bill, the committee rose. The senate amendment to the census deficiency bill was non-concurred in, and a conference committee was ordered.

Marine Disasters.

JUPITER, Fla., Feb. 25.—The schooner Bessie B was blown ashore in a gale near Lake Worth inlet. The vessel and cargo are a total loss.

EXMORE, Va., Feb. 25.—The Spanish steamer San Albano, New Orleans to Hamburg, cotton laden, is ashore on Hog Island. Twenty-seven of the crew were rescued. One was lost by jumping overboard.

Bill Must Be Paid.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 25.—Charles T. Willis has obtained judgment under the mechanics' lien law for \$32,216, the amount he claims to be due him for work on Talmage's Tabernacle. The decree of the court ordered the sale of the property in case the judgment is not satisfied.

Must Keep from Socialism.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—Orders have been issued preventing soldiers from entering drinking places in Stuttgart, where socialists are accustomed to congregate. The orders also apply to all places where the socialist paper called *Die Tagewacht* is kept on file.

THEY HAVE THE PULL.

Tug of War Team Entertained—A Presentation—Dancing Followed.

The members of Clan McGregor No. 5, O. S. C., tendered a testimonial to their tug-of-war team at Dobie's hall Wednesday evening. At the union picnic of the Scottish clans, held at Spy pond last summer, Quincy's team was pitted against seventeen others and came off victorious and this testimonial was to show the Clan's appreciation.

The first part of the evening was given to a musical entertainment which consisted of solos by Mr. Alexander Kemp, Mr. Joseph Houston and Miss Huntington, followed by a piano solo by Mrs. Effie Rhines. Then Peter Kerr in a neat speech presented the team with a handsome embossed testimonial. Capt. R. C. Allen responded for the team. The entertainment was then continued by solos by James Skinner and Thomas Smith, and an exhibition of ledgermain by Prof. Gallately.

At the close of the entertainment the floor was cleared and dancing enjoyed until a late hour, music being furnished by Raleigh's orchestra. Supper was served at intermission.

The affair was a complete success and much credit is due to the able committee—Chief James Copland, John Westland, William Pratt, George Bowman and Dr. Robert McLennan.

Proposed Monuments.

An association was organized in Savannah, Ga., last week, having for its object the erection of a monument to Father Ryan.

The Executive Committee of the Grant Monument Association was authorized last week to execute the contract for building the sub-base of the monument.

The contract for the Howitzers monument at Richmond, Va., will be awarded this week.

Rodney E. Harris Post 240, G. A. R., will erect a soldiers' monument in Clear View cemetery, North Cohasset, N. Y.

The government will erect a monument to the memory of the late Colonel Tourtelotte, of La Crosse, Wis., at Arlington Heights. The plans have been approved by his relatives.

It is proposed to erect a monument on the World's Fair grounds which shall show samples of granite cutters' work, the cost to be limited to \$5,000, to be borne by the Granite Cutters' National Union.

HOW WING LEARNED.

Dainty Flora, Just Home from School, Tried to Teach the Willing Cooles.

Our charming, dainty little Flora had just returned from her eastern "finishing school" and had fetched a great many ideas of elegance in her wise little head. "Mamma, why do you not have Wing attend the door instead of the housemaid?" she said. "I think it much nicer to have a man when we can just as well."

"Because he cannot be taught," said mamma. "Jessie does it very nicely."

"Why, I am sure I can teach him," said the all important.

"Very well—you may," said wise mamma, quietly. Wing was immediately put into training. The whole matter was first explained to him; then Miss Flora took a card at haphazard from the hall table, went outside and rang the bell. Wing opened the door just a little crack and peeped cautiously out. N. B. This is the way they all do. He was instructed to open it farther. Being Miss Flora, and not a stranger, he complied and opened it as far as she indicated, taking his bearings by the pattern of the hall carpet just how far this was. Then she presented the card, told him how to show her into the drawing room. This performance was gone through several times; the door was opened each time just exactly so far, as was indicated the first time. She was shown into the drawing room exactly in the same place, and after politely saluting the improvised guest, Wing returned with the card.

Little Lady Flora was delighted with her success, and I thought some naughty, disrespectful things about old fogymen and the like. Wing was complimented and told that in the evening some gentlemen would call and he must do exactly as he had been shown. Wing was in earnest; he meant to do it or die, and put the card carefully up his sleeve. The fateful evening came. The doorbell rang. Fair Flora flew to the head of the stairs and listened. Wing came stealing carefully through the hall to the door and opened it a little crack.

"What want you?" he said to the party outside. "You got um ticket? You no come in you no got um ticket," he said firmly.

There was a little smothered sound of something outside the door.

Wing, waiting, held it just two inches open. In a couple of seconds, which seemed an hour to the little listening party crouching at the head of the stairs, two bits of white pasteboard were handed in from the outer darkness.

Wing held them up a moment, then said:

"You wait—I see um," and shut the door in their faces. He rushed hastily to the gaslight, drew the "lesser" card from some hidden depths of his raiment, compared the two new ones carefully with it, flew back and reopened the door.

"You no got um ticket; you no come in here," he said, proud of having done exactly the right thing and of his having detected the bogus imitation counterfeit passport to the presence of the all beautiful, when to his astonishment she flew past him like a swift winged bird and opened that door with a sort of wild eye despair and invited those pretenders with the forged "tickets" to enter her sacred presence! The matter was too deep for him; he retired disgusted to his kitchen, not to be again recalled.

Jessie now waits at the door.—*Milwaukee Sentinel*.

—A man in a peck of trouble is in a measure to be pitied.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

Leat begins next Wednesday.

New moon Saturday evening.

The Hibernians are arranging to celebrate March 17.

Charles Early of Lowell is visiting his brother, Michael Early, at West Quincy.

What will the new station and suburb between Wollaston and Atlantic be called?

A Washington's birthday entertainment will be given at the High school to-morrow afternoon.

Frederick J. Stewart is to put up several new houses on Appleton street, as soon as spring opens.

Oakman & Sons have commenced the erection of a new house on Dotolph street for a Neponset party.

Granite street, between Hancock street and the railroad bridge is being regraded, which will greatly improve it.

Mr. Chase, a summer resident at Atlantic, is to erect a club house for the Merry Mount Yacht Club on Appleton street.

Chief Ripley and ex-Chief Hall were among the guests at the fireman's hall at Hingham Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin W. Newcomb entertained the Good Will club at their residence on Newcomb place. Wednesday evening.

Mr. A. R. Wendell had a brilliant display of flags Monday. The flags on the pole were so arranged as to spell out George Washington.

It is expected work will be commenced on the new Smith block, to be erected on the corner of Copeland and Cross streets, about the first of March.

The rules and regulations adopted by the Board of Health of 1892 are printed in another column and should be carefully read by all citizens. They are in the interest of public health.

A testimonial concert is to be tendered Miss Ellenore Carroll next Tuesday evening at Hancock hall. Miss Carroll will be assisted by a number of well known artists from Boston and Mr. Galen V. Bowditch of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. George T. Magee entertained the Bimonthly Whist Club at their residence on Newcomb place, Wednesday evening. Whist was enjoyed until a late hour, the only intermission being when refreshments were served.

The citizens of Atlantic who have been hoping that the Old Colony would give them a new depot now feel that if a new depot is to be erected half way between Atlantic and Wollaston that their new depot will not come for some time.

Sunday School Officers.

The officers of the Wollaston Baptist Sunday School for the coming year are as follows:

Superintendent,—W. G. Corthell.
Assistant Superintendent,—A. E. Brownville.
Secretary,—H. C. Gannett.
Treasurer,—J. A. Sparrow.
Librarian,—H. W. Battison.

It Is Better to Subscribe.

While we endeavor to have at all times a sufficient supply of LEDGERS on the counters of the several news stores, the demand frequently exceeds our expectations, and the dealers are unable to supply their customers as has been the case the past two weeks. We would suggest that the best way to avoid a recurrence of these disappointments, is to leave your name and \$5.00 with the dealer for a year's subscription.

Norfolk County Prob

THE BOSTON HERALD'S GREAT OFFER OF THE AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,

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GOOD COFFEE

And a Good Pot To Make It In.



Are indispensable to those who

Appreciate a Good Breakfast.

COMMENCING

THURSDAY

MORNING,

February 18th,

We shall give an exhibit in our store of the simplest and most practical COFFEE POT in the world, serving



To anyone who will call. Made from CHASE & SANBORN'S CELEBRATED SEAL BRAND MOCHA and JAVA.

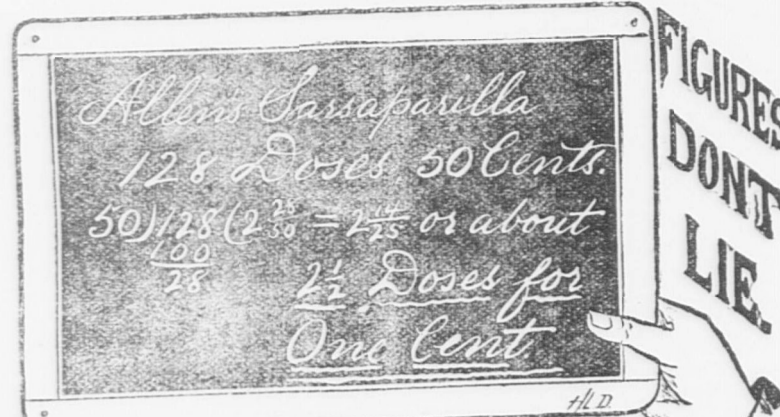
EVERY HOUSE-KEEPER

In Quincy is invited to drink a cup of this Coffee and examine the Pot in which it is made.

JOHN F. MERRILL,

DURGIN & MERRILL' BLOCK.

Feb. 17.



THESE FIGURES DON'T LIE!
And what is more, a trial will convince you that every dose of ALLEN'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is worth five of any other remedy for RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, KIDNEY AND LIVER DISEASES, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, SICK HEADACHE, LOSS OF APPETITE, and all diseases of the STOMACH AND BLOOD. We guarantee it. No benefit, money refunded. Could we do this if it had not wonderful merit?
Sold by all Druggists for 50c. No Less.
THE ALLEN SARSAPARILLA CO., WOODFORDS, ME.

DO YOU WANT TO LAUGH? Some of the funniest pictures ever New York Truth. The most humorous writers of the day contribute to its columns, and the best artists in New York illustrate its pages. Its literary features are decidedly of the highest order, and it is bristling with ideas that will interest you. Its pages are filled with clean, brilliant articles, and it is the most popular illustrated weekly in America. To new subscribers for 1892 we are giving, absolutely FREE, complete sets of Dickens, Sir Walter Scott, J. Fenimore Cooper's, Washington Irving's and other noted authors' works, and some magnificent paintings as premiums. Send postal card for Premium Catalogue, or 12 cents in stamps for a sample copy of Truth and the catalogue. Address, at once, NEW YORK TRUTH, 140 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.

NEW GOODS

Every Week

AT THE

Lowest Prices.

New Styles in

Spring & Summer

Outing Flannels

— AT —

8 and 12 1-2 Cts.

PER YARD.

New Gingham,

Plaid and Stripe.

New Cheviots

For Shirts.

Also one lot of Remnants of

PLAID NAINSOOKS

— AT —

MISS C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

FRANK C. PACKARD'S
Bever Dam Balsam
is the best known remedy for
COUGHS AND CROUP.
Also extensively used for La Grippe.
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.
25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by
E. PACKARD & CO.
Feb. 5. tf

AT SOUTHER'S

All Kinds of Novels,
BOOKS. Oratorical,
Cash Books, Pocket Books,
Diaries, Quincy Directories,
Entry Books, Record Books,
Fiction, Story Books,
Geographies, Tip Top,
Histories, Unabridged,
Invoice Books, Very Interesting,
Juvenile Books, Wonderful,
Kabbok (all out), Naetyl,
Love Stories, You Will Like Them.
Magazines, Zealous to Please.

No. 1 GRANITE STREET.

QUINCY BABIES OF 1891.

The April List of the "Bold Asserters of the Rights of Free Speech."

"But often, as I sit and watch
Our treasure in her sleep,
I wonder what the years to come
For her in store may keep."

The Teething Baby.



DR. PENIROIL—What this child
needs, madam, while teething is a
—! Leggo, you young
cannibal, leggo!



DR. PENIROIL—Let go, baby
dear, if baby should swallow it, it
would make baby sick.



DR. PENIROIL—What that child
really needs, madam, is a muzzle! —
Scribner's Magazine.

The fourth instalment of the Babies of 1891 is given below, and includes all those born in April, which month made the poorest showing of the year, but he who wrote the following definition of a baby is probably satisfied: "That which increases the mother's toil, decreases the father's cash, and serves as an alarm clock to the neighbors."

Date.	Name.	Parents' Names.	Maiden Name.
April 1.	Freddie Solarie,	Joseph and Winnie.	(Rocchi)
" 1.	Agnes H. Peterson,	Axel and Anna.	(Pierson)
" 1.	Emily McDonald,	George and Jane.	(Chalmers)
" 2.	William John White,	Edward T. and Mary E.	(Meanes)
" 3.	Arthur Levesque,	Archibald and Alphonsine.	
" 4.	Mary Lovejoy,	Edward and Elizabeth.	(Brogan)
" 5.	Emma Turner Seeley,	Benjamin M. and Emma.	(Turner)
" 5.	Thomas Joseph Whalen,	Thomas and Mary.	(Pigott)
" 6.	George M. Williams,	Robert J. and Elizabeth.	(Nicol)
" 7.	Ethel May Orent,	William B. and Katie W.	(Wheeler)
" 7.	Frances Daley,	Michael and Mary E.	
" 8.	James Joseph Welsh,	John and Julia.	(Cotten)
" 8.	Roman La Faver,	Alexander and Sophia.	(Dufer)
" 9.	Lillian Pettelit,	Dennis and Mary C.	(Hart)
" 10.	Pontius Napoleon Swinsent,	Samuel and Christina.	(Hanson)
" 11.	Mary Ellen Ackery,	Ernest and Rhoda.	(Tutton)
" 12.	Walter Mattison Clark,	Charles A. and Annie.	(Mattison)
" 12.	Charles Carlson,	Charles and Matilda.	(Carlson)
" 13.	Elsid Laurendeau,	Felix and Emma.	(Cannon)
" 14.	Louis Sydney Lorendo,	Sydney and Agnes.	(Libby)
" 15.	Irene Marion Bradbury,	Luther M., Jr. and Mary S.	(McDonald)
" 15.	James S. McDonald,	Angus J. and Maggie S.	(Stewart)
" 16.	Margaret M. McCarthy,	Daniel and Sarah.	(Rhodes)
" 18.	Ermando Bizzozero,	Louis and Josephine.	
" 19.	David King Dackers,	Peter W. and Mary.	(Cowie)
" 20.	Bertha Castelon Foss,	George H. and Jennie.	(Parrott)
" 21.	Carl Axel Allison,	— and Augusta M.	(Nelson)
" 22.	Elizabeth A. Murphy,	William E. and Mary.	(Duggan)
" 23.	William Francis Dorley,	— and Leovina E.	(Cate)
" 23.	Anastasia D. Harkins,	William and Mary.	(Mullaney)
" 24.	Thomas Chandler Hardwick,	C. Theodore and Leslie.	(Baldwin)
" 24.	Inez May Jefferson,	Wilford L. and Carrie.	(Moulton)
" 24.	— Staples,	Frank E. and Elizabeth.	
" 25.	Mabel McVitie,	Robert and Annie.	(McPherson)
" 27.	Mary Ellen Shrine,	Daniel and Ellen.	(Ward)
" 28.	Annie V. Lindquist,	Oscar and Hannah C.	(Johnquist)
" 28.	Elmer Burns,	Michael J. and Margaret T.	(Buckley)
" 28.	Mary W. Peterson,	Bennett and Josephine.	(Johnson)
" 29.	Charles Francis Leet,	John F. and Amelia A.	(Porter)
" 29.	William F. Winneberger,	William F. and Sarah F.	(Pratt)
" 29.	Mary Badot,	Emile and Aurora.	(Bactern)

(To be Continued.)

WRECK AND FIRE.

Mill Operatives Lose Their Lives Through the Collapse of a Chimney.
LONDON, Feb. 25.—At Cleckheaton, a massive chimney, eighty yards high, at Marshalls' machinery and flannel factory, collapsed yesterday and fell on the roof of the factory just as a number of young women operatives were leaving work. The wing of the factory in which the chimney fell was crushed into a heap of debris. The piteous cries of those caught in the ruins could be heard, and the horror of the scene was soon augmented by the breaking out of fire. Numbers of the imprisoned victims were more or less burned.

The number already extricated includes twelve killed and many injured by having limbs crushed. Many persons are still missing. "Steeple Jacks" who were occupied in repairing the chimney, found it was collapsing and made their escape. The cause of the disaster was the removal of a number of defective bricks for the purpose of making repairs. Public censure is directed against the owners of the factory for permitting the large number of employees to continue at work, knowing the dangerous condition of the chimney.

SECRETARY WINDOM'S DEATH

Brought to Mind at New York's Board of Trade Dinner.
NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The New York board of trade and transportation gave its annual dinner at Delmonico's last night. Several of the most prominent of the invited guests were absent, including President Harrison, Secretary Foster and others. In the red room, prior to the banquet hour, the sad termination of the last annual dinner by the death of Secretary Windom, formed a topic of conversation, and it was commented upon that within the year, Mr. Windom's successor, Charles Foster, had been compelled to take a trip to Europe for the benefit of his health. The banquet was a great success. The menu was good and the speeches excellent.

Mr. McDermott made the banquet a trifling sensational by his laudation of ex-President Cleveland and his objections to Senator Hill. On the silver question, he said: "If the government is compelled to buy silver from Colorado, then why should it not buy Bourbon from Kentucky? Silver weighs one down, while Bourbon lifts one up."

STARVATION, NOT DISEASE,

Largely Responsible for the High Death Rate in Russia.
LONDON, Feb. 25.—The special correspondent traveling in Russia for the purpose of investigating into the famine situation, has written that he has returned to Samov after a 300-mile drive through the valley of the Volga, where he went to inquire into the condition of the German colonists. The principal land owner, he says, does nothing to relieve the distress among the colonists. The grain which is given to them by the authorities does not last the allotted time, and many of the deaths that occur among the people are really due to starvation and not to disease, as is stated in the official reports. The doctors have received a significant official intimation that there is no starvation in Russia, and as a natural consequence in their reports of death the cause is always attributed to some common disease.

THE DEACON TRAGEDY.

Circumstances Which Indicate That the Woman Was Unfaithful.
CANNES, Feb. 25.—The statement of Mrs. Deacon that Abelle was only paying her a friendly visit, in her room, when Mr. Deacon burst in upon them, was disproved at the inquiry held yesterday by the judge at Grasse, where Mr. Deacon is still held. M. Bauman, secretary of the Hotel Splendide, who was with Mr. Deacon when he burst in the door of Mrs. Deacon's room, testified that when he and Mr. Deacon entered the room Mrs. Deacon was undressed. The secretary said that there were in the room other indications that Abelle and Mrs. Deacon had been guilty of improprieties. Mrs. Deacon's maid also testified that Mrs. Deacon was undressed while Abelle was in her room.

BURIED BENEATH ROCKS.

Portuguese Quarrymen Terribly Mangled by an Unaccountable Explosion.
LISBON, Feb. 25.—An explosion occurred yesterday in a quarry located a short distance from the royal palace of Ajuda. The explosion rent huge masses of rocks from the side of the pit and tumbled them down upon the men below. The noise and shock were heard and felt at a great distance and an immense crowd gathered about the quarry. King Carlos and his brother, the Duke of Oporto, supervised the work of rescue. The rescuers have taken out four workmen mangled in a horrible manner. Their injuries will prove fatal. Fifteen men are still buried under the mass of rocks. It has not yet been learned what caused the accident.

Canada's Boorish Scandals.

QUEBEC, Feb. 25.—At yesterday's sitting of the royal commission, it was shown that sums, in all amounting to \$1400, had been paid to M. Dessaint, who had been appointed colonization agent for the eastern townships of the province, but who had never performed any work in that capacity.

Street Railways Amalgamate.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 25.—A big railroad deal was consummated here, whereby the street railroads of Newark, Elizabeth and Jersey City are combined into one company. The company has a nominal capital of \$500,000, and assumes liabilities of several millions.

Seismic Disturbances.

SANTA ANNA, CAL., Feb. 25.—Eight shocks of earthquake were felt here. Visitors in all of the hotels ran out. At San Bernardino one heavy shock was felt, lasting about a minute and a quarter. The vibrations were northeast and southwest.

Local Option Knocked Out.

DES MOINES, Feb. 25.—The Schmidt local option bill was defeated in the senate by a vote of 25 yeas to 23 nays, the number necessary to a constitutional majority being 28. Every Democrat was present and voted yes.

Rouvier Gives It Up.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—M. Ribot and M. De Freycinet are reserving the terms on which they will consent to join the new cabinet. It is announced that M. Rouvier will inform President Carnot that he is unable to form a new ministry.

Senate Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The senate confirmed the following nominations: Rowland B. Mahany of New York, minister to Ecuador; Edward C. O'Brien of New York, commissioner of navigation.

BRAINTREE.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Braintree Universalist church gave a conundrum supper and entertainment in the Town hall, Braintree, Wednesday evening. The following tempting menu was partaken of by a large number:

Flower of Virginia and Fruits of Spain.
A Common Compound.
Condensed Cream.
Jumbo's Stubs from the West.
Cereal Compound.
Pride of the Hub.
Country Cousins' Comforts.
Covered Sweetness.
Insomnia.
Sidewalk Slippers.
Miscellaneous Mixture.
Old Dog Tray.
Golden Filling.
Constitutional Corruptors.
A Woman's Weapon.
Piquante Sauce.
Ivory Manipulators.
Boston's Overthrow.
Assorted Confections.
Tabby Party.

Following the supper an excellent entertainment was given consisting of vocal and instrumental music and readings, after which dancing was indulged in by the young people.

Quincy was well represented, those attending being Herbert Fay Nye, J. Harvey Page, Rev. H. A. Philbrook, Miss Philbrook, Marshall Nye, Eben W. Prescott, George Chubbuck, Miss Cudworth, Miss Mary Cudworth and Miss Esta F. Sturges. All were well pleased with the evening's entertainment, and the Ladies' Aid society is to be congratulated on the success of its conundrum supper and entertainment.

WEYMOUTH.

The citizens' caucus at North Weymouth made the following nominations for town officers Wednesday evening:

Selectman and overseer of the poor,—Henry A. Nash.
Assessor,—Wilnot Cleverly.
Water Commissioner,—Thomas H. Humphrey.
Park Commissioner,—Elias S. Beals.
Town Clerk,—John A. Raymond.
Town Treasurer,—John H. Stetson.
Constables,—B. Frank Richards, Isaac H. Walker.
Moderator for town meeting,—Louis A. Cook.

The seventeen lasters employed by Torrey Baillivant & Co., at North Weymouth went out Wednesday. The trouble is not with the price list but with the foreman of the room, and at a meeting held Wednesday evening they decided to remain out until the foreman was removed.

A PRETTY GIRL'S PREDICAMENT.

Embarrassing Experience of an Amateur Skirt Dancer.

One of Stockton's belles, who had heard of the skirt-dance fad, thought she would astonish her friends and so undertook to practice the art of high kicking in private until such time as she should become sufficiently adept to appear in public. She was successful beyond her wildest expectations. Taking the gas chandelier in her room as a target she was soon able to reach it with her dainty foot.

But while practicing the other day her slipper and stocking caught on the burner and she was unable to extricate herself. So there she hung in a position neither very agreeable nor graceful. Her screams brought her mother and her aunt to the rescue, but they were unable to cope with the extraordinary difficulty, and finally a stalwart young cousin was led in, with many injunctions of secrecy, and with his blushing aid the ambitious dancer was lowered to the floor.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Predicament.

"What's the matter, Baron? I never saw you in such bad humor before."
"Best reason in the world for it. Asked Miss Dollarhide yesterday to marry me, and now I have forgotten whether she has said 'yes' or 'no.'—Fliegende Blaetter.



Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable
Compound

Acts in perfect harmony with the laws that govern the female system under all circumstances. Its success in quickly and permanently curing all forms of

Female Complaints,

is unparalleled in the history of medicine. Is almost infallible. Use it with confidence in cases of Leucorrhoea, Bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, Indigestion, Ovarian Troubles, and all Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb. It is available to the Charge of Life. Dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus at an early stage, and checks any tendency to Cancerous Humors. Solves Pains, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, Kidney Complaints, and tones the Stomach. All Druggists sell it, or send by mail, in form of Fills or Lozenges, on receipt of \$1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

PARTY GAMES.

Three of the Trick Variety—Watchword, Black Art and the Farm Yard.
Games of this kind are very amusing to young folks and are all played about alike, one of the players leaving the room, and one of those remaining touching some article in plain view of the company, which the absent one will be able to pick out when he or she returns. There are several methods of discovering the chosen object, but in every case there must be an understanding between the player who leaves the room and the one who acts as questioner.

Watchword.

In this game the words this and that are usually chosen to afford a clue to the object touched, the former meaning yes and the latter no. Thus, when the absentee returns, the confederate points to an article which is not the right one and asks "Is that the object touched?" The answer will of course be "No;" but when the interrogator inquires, "Is this right?" an affirmative answer will be confidently made. To confuse the company the significance of the two words may be reversed, or entirely different words may be chosen.

Black Art.

An article is selected as in the preceding game, and the magician questions the banished player on his or her return regarding its identity. When in the course of his interrogation he mentions some black object, the person questioned knows that the next object pointed out will be the correct one.

The Farm Yard.

This is a very amusing game. A leader tells the company that they must each personate some animal, the name of which will be told them in secret, and that at a given signal from him each must loudly imitate the noise made by the animal selected. He then whispers to all the players but one to remain perfectly quiet at the signal, and orders the odd person to bray like a donkey. When the signal is given the victim brays loudly and finds to his amazement and to the merriment of the company that he is alone in his efforts.—Delineator.



Copyright 1891
You're through with Catarrh, finally and completely, — or you have \$500 in cash.

That's what is promised you, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing, by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Catarrh can be cured. Not with the poisonous, irritating snuffs and strong, caustic solutions, that simply palliate for a time, or perhaps, drive the disease to the lungs—but with Dr. Sage's Remedy.

The worst cases yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties. "Cold in the Head," needs but a few applications. Catarrhal Headache, and all the effects of Catarrh in the Head—such as offensive breath, loss or impairment of the senses of taste, smell and hearing, watering or weak eyes—are at once relieved and cured.

In thousands of cases, where everything else has failed, Dr. Sage's Remedy has produced perfect and permanent cures. That gives its proprietors faith to make the offer. It's \$500, or a cure. They mean to pay you, if they can't cure you. But they mean to cure you, and they can.

10,000
Loads of Gravel

— TO BE —

GIVEN AWAY

— AT THE —

Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.

WEST QUINCY.

This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.

Dec. 28. tf

OUR LEADER.

A First-Class FOUR FOOT

ROLL TOP DESK

For \$25.00.

DESK EXCHANGE

33 and 35 Portland St., Boston.

Feb. 3. 1mo 10

Pink Westerly Granite.

We have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.

Southern Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.

Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office and Charles H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton And by LEDGER Newsboys.



Answers to puzzles published during the week will appear the following Monday.

No. 62. Hidden Words.



Find the names of these objects, write them down in the order in which they come, and then find hidden words with the following meanings: 1. An excuse. 2. What sleepy folks enjoy. 3. A trace. 4. A solemn. 5. A shouting horn. 6. A smooth piece of ground. 7. A fancy rural mansion. 8. An exhibition.

Making a Way.



"Say, chappie, old fol, how in the dence are we ever to get across this beastly muddy street?"



"I'll nevah say anything against ladies wearing trailing skirts again, my dead boy."—Life.

From the Mountains.

Come up into the mountains. Set your feet lightly on the peaks of the mountains. And leave the valley to its smile. Be yours to scale the trenches of the heavens and meet the mighty wind upon its throne. Come up into the mountains. Grief and care make haggard even the divinest vale. And baffled hopes shall hardly lose their pale complexion in that soft and gentle air. Having a need they may not cancel there. Set them upon the mountains. Bid them climb. Story by cloudy story, some vast hill. And there, erect upon its pinnacle, Deliver them to presences sublime. That know not space and have forgotten time. —Speaker.

To Be Settled Tonight.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The free coinage Democrats in the house have decided to await the action of the Democratic caucus, which has been called for tonight to take action on the silver question, before making any move with regard to the presentation to the committee on rules of the petition signed by a majority of Democratic members, praying that an early date may be set for the consideration of the Bland Bill. Each side is confident that it will gain a victory.

A Rope Waiting for Him.

SEDALIA, Mo., Feb. 25.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Taylor, while returning from a party, were attacked by a stranger, who bound Mr. Taylor hand and foot and then brutally outraged Mrs. Taylor. At a mass meeting of citizens a reward of \$8000 was offered for the apprehension of the pounce.

Young Wilson Takes a Wife.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Arthur Wilson, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wilson of Tranby Croft, the scene of the occurrences that led to the great baccarat scandal, was married to Miss Alice C. Filmer, daughter of Lady Filmer. The ceremony was performed at St. Peter's church.

Shut Out.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Respecting the announcement that the Louisiana Lottery company will remove to Nicaragua, the postoffice officials say its transmission in the mails is prohibited, not only as far as domestic mails are concerned, but also applies to foreign mails.

Mrs. Harrison Re-elected.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution has closed its session here. Mrs. Benjamin Harrison was re-elected president.

BLUE AND THE GRAY

Bury Their Differences at the Industrial Convention.

A FREE FIGHT INDULGED IN

Over the Eight-Hour Question—Universal Suffrage and Temperance—Republicans, Democrats and the Government at Large Soundly Berated.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 25.—Fred Swayne, ex-member of the Missouri legislature, and a local labor agitator, attempted to introduce an eight-hour resolution into the industrial convention yesterday. A free fight resulted. Swayne was attacked on every side and badly injured. Four of the antagonists were finally carried into the lobby.

A resolution was introduced that it was the belief of the representatives of the blue and the gray that it was time to bury sectional hatred and join hands against the oppression of the money power of the land. A call was made by one of the speakers upon all the Union and Confederate veterans to clasp hands and embrace each other, and the response was instantaneous and hearty. Men, both white and black, climbed over each other to find their old opponents on the battle field, and having found them caught both hands and wrung them again and again. When the enthusiasm had subsided, Delegate Branch of Georgia cast a firebrand into the gathering in the shape of a resolution protesting against the condition of the common people of this country, and holding the Republican and Democratic parties responsible for existing conditions. There was a spirited debate, but the resolution was adopted by a vote of 410 to 138. Later it was declared to have been irregularly proposed, and was ordered stricken from the minutes until after the report of the committee on platform was heard. Then there was a tremendous row over the eligibility of a colored delegate from Georgia, which was quieted only by the entrance of the committee on platform.

The following are the salient points of the platform. We meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, physical and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot box, the legislatures, the congress and touches even the crime of the bench. The people are demoralized. Many of the states have been compelled to isolate the voters at the polling places, in order to prevent universal intimidation or bribery. The newspapers are subsidized or muzzled, public opinion silenced, business prostrated, our homes covered with mortgages, labor impoverished, and the land concentrating in the hands of capitalists. The urban workmen are denied the right of organization for self-protection; imported pauperized labor out of their wages; a hiring system is established to shoot them down, and they are rapidly degenerating to European conditions. The fruits and the toll of millions are boldly stolen to build up colossal fortunes, unprecedented in the history of the world, while the possessors despise the Republic and endanger liberty. From the same prolific womb of governmental injustice we breed the two great classes—paupers and millionaires. The national power to create money is appropriated to enrich bondholders—silver, which has been accepted as coin since the dawn of history, has been demonetized to add to the purchasing power of gold by decreasing the value of all forms of property, as well as human labor, and the supply of currency is purposely withheld to fatten usurers, bankrupt enterprises and enslave industry. A vast conspiracy against mankind has been organized on two continents, and is taking possession of the world. It is intent on overthrowing our civilization, and is taking possession of the world. It is intent on overthrowing our civilization, and is taking possession of the world.

The demands. A national currency, safe and sound and flexible, issued by the general government; only a legal tender for all debts, public and private, and without the use of banking corporations; a just, equitable means of circulation, at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent., set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or some better system. Also by payments in discharge of its obligation for public improvements. Free and unlimited coinage of silver. The purchasing power of gold by decreasing the speedily increased to not less than \$50 per capita. A graduated income tax. That all national and state revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered. That postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and to facilitate exchange. That all lands held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens, should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only. It holds that the government should own and operate the railroads, the telegraphs and telephones, in the interest of the people. It demands that the government issue legal tender notes and pay the Union soldier the difference between the price of the depreciated money in which he was paid, and gold.

Temperance and Suffrage.

On the afternoon session being called to order, Miss Frances Willard submitted her minority report. The first plank declared in favor of universal suffrage without distinction of sex, the second that the liquor traffic was the enemy of reform, the chief cause of corruption in politics; that the states had full authority to legislate regarding this traffic, it was the duty of the government to respect the action of those states that had vetoed the liquor traffic, and that the government should collect no liquor revenue within those states. A vote being taken, Secretary Hayes defeated the minority report carried, 254 to 246, counting the Knights' organization as voting solidly aye. Others who counted the vote claim the report was defeated.

Miss Willard and Lady Somers left the hall and did not return. After an informal recess, Ignatius Donnelly urged the woman suffrage matter be deferred, and a committee appointed to act with the national committee of the People's party to call a national convention to nominate a president and vice president of the United States. The idea took like wildfire, and the majority report was adopted unanimously. Great applause followed, Miss Curtis' woman suffrage resolution,

separated from the platform, was adopted without opposition. The delegates, after the gavel fell, ostensibly adjourning the convention sine die, went on with General Weaver in the chair and appointed the committee (suggested by Mr. Donnelly) to act with the People's party national committee. At midnight the convention's committee was in session with the People's party national committee agreeing upon a date and place for a national presidential nominating convention. July 4 was finally selected as the date, the place for the convention being left to a sub-committee of ten.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Resolutions Regarding Fisheries Referred—Other Matters.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—The following committee reports were presented. By the committee on cities—Leave to withdraw on the petition of the mayor of Fall River for an amendment of the city charter to provide for the payment of salaries to members of the common council. Inexpedient on the order relative to monthly returns of baptisms by clergymen. Railroads—Leave to withdraw on the petition for legislation to compel railroads to issue 500-mile tickets at mileage rates. Agriculture—A bill providing that horses mutilated by docking be protected during July, August and September by coverings of cloth or fine netting, under penalty of not more than \$100. Banks and banking—A bill to incorporate the Roxbury Trust company.

Constitutional amendments—A bill providing for the publication and posting of proposed constitutional amendments. Water supply—A bill authorizing the city of Brockton to make an additional water loan. The following matters came into the house under suspension of the rule: A bill to provide for the taxation of portable mills and machinery, in the towns where they are employed.

A petition of a committee of the G and A Army, department of Massachusetts, that rooms may be set apart in the new state house extension, to be used by the Grand Army as department headquarters.

Petition of the Boston and Revere Electric Street Railway company for authority to extend and operate its tracks in the town of Winthrop.

In the senate the motion came up to reconsider the vote by which the senate non-concurred with the house in the reference to the committee on fisheries and game of the resolutions relating to the fisheries of Massachusetts. The senate passed a resolution to the effect that the committee reports, but it was this order that brought out the eloquence of many new speakers and inspired the usual debates. The resolutions were refused reference. State prison expenses were debated and then laid over. A resolution on "sweating" was adopted.

In the house a bill to incorporate the Methuen Water company called out much discussion and was passed to be engrossed, Hon. Alonzo H. Evans was formally made a councillor.

Family Skeletons Baked Out.

New York, Feb. 25.—In the trial of Edward M. Field yesterday, evidence was introduced showing that some of his relatives have been in asylums, many died insane and one committed suicide, showing a curious strain in a family of brilliant men.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR THURSDAY, FEB. 25.
SUN RISES... 6:25 AM. MOON RISES... 5:17 AM.
SUN SETS... 5:20 PM. MOON SETS... 11:29 PM.
LENGTH OF DAY... 11:24 HRS. FULL MOON... 9:15 PM.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Forecast for New England.

Norfolk, later clearing; shifting to south winds; cloudy weather; warmer and cloudy Friday.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

M. Rouvier and M. de Freycinet are both ill.

Cattle are suffering for want of water in Arizona.

Louis Ritter, a well known painter, died at Boston.

It is announced that King Humbert will visit England.

Lewiston (Me.) Democrats have renominated W. H. Newell for mayor.

The report of the killing of Garza is discredited at the war department.

A federation bill will be introduced into the New South Wales assembly.

Captain Frank P. Bilber, a well-known boating man of South Boston, is dead.

Hon. Robert Couch of Newburyport, Mass., has filed a petition in insolvency.

A violent earthquake shock caused considerable apprehension at San Diego, Cal.

The proposed expedition to Wadswell will not be countenanced by the khedive, it is said.

Balfour says that envy, not piety, dictated the Welsh disestablishment movement.

New Brunswick's deficit will be met by a tax on banks and commercial companies.

Edwin Elliot of Albany, Me., committed suicide by shooting. Cause, domestic trouble.

Frank is charged against the directors of the Wiswell Electric mining machinery company.

Ex-Senator Platt is said to favor White-Laid for second place on the Minneapolis ticket.

An agent of the Sultan of Turkey will convey to the khedive of Egypt the firman of investiture.

Under the sweating system in vogue at Munich, there are women who are paid only 5 cents a day.

The pope's recent encyclical is to be circulated throughout the world as a religious guide in politics.

Officials of English emigration organizations deny that criminals are aided to emigrate to the United States.

A call has been issued by the president of the Irish National league for funds to aid the home rule movement.

The Sullivan Union elevated railroad Brooklyn bridge bill was passed in the New York senate without opposition.

Governor Tuttle and staff of New Hampshire were presented to the president at the White House, by Senator Chandler.

F. E. Caldwell has been appointed postmaster at Montague, Mass., and C. W. Spaulding postmaster at West Woodstock, Vt.

Someone fired a shot at the train bearing the congressional delegates back to Washington from Chicago. No one was injured.

Joseph Leve, who murdered Miss Ida Kipp, a few months ago, was convicted and sentenced at Cincinnati to life imprisonment.

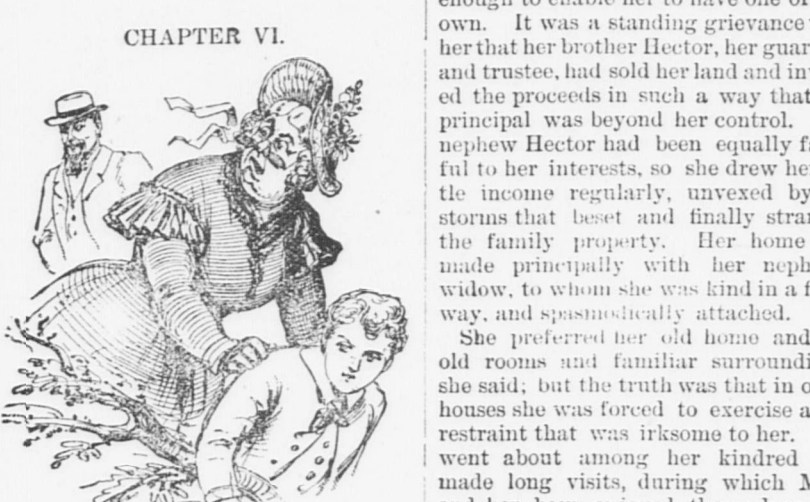
Herr Neubert, a manufacturer at Borg-horst, Germany, in whose accounts a fraudulent deficit had been discovered, has committed suicide.



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CHAPTER I.—The hero, Ned Anthony, has returned to his old home in Virginia. CHAP. II.—He has bought the Beverly estate. Little Mary Beverly was his boyhood's idol. CHAP. III.—Anthony meets the reigning monarch, Mrs. Beverly. Little Mary is dead. CHAP. IV.—Anthony and Mrs. Beverly talk of social changes in the south. Anthony's last bargain in the purchase of the Beverly land.

CHAPTER VI.



She would have fallen heavily if Hector's shoulder had not been in the right place.

Miss Cornelia Beverly had reached the age of sixty-three without having attained a modicum of the patience, self control or gentleness inseparable from all idea of a gracious, kindly autumn. Hers was the autumn of equinoctial disturbances, rather than the loveliness of Indian summer.

Without being a clever woman, or a deep thinker or a student of philosophy, Miss Beverly had arrived by sheer instinct at a scheme of life that, for pure materialism and unconscious exaltation of the eternal selfhood, beggared all philosophy. The earth was hers, and the inhabitants thereof—created for her benefit, to minister to her whims and wants in the ways she deemed becoming.

Having been born into a world incomplete until her coming, she had accomplished that which could reasonably be expected of her. She had given creation a center—herself; that was her merit, for which she must be rewarded; if creation failed to avail itself of the privilege of going around her, that was its sin, for which it must be punished.

In short, Miss Cornelia Beverly was a silly and selfish woman, who, without having ever read a line of Emerson in her life, made one of his maxims her daily rule of conduct—the one which refers to the soft side of existence being the special perquisite of the cantankerous and foolish.

It must not be understood that Miss Cornelia was an anomaly, unlike other human beings and utterly intolerable and destitute of redeeming qualities, for such was far from being the case. She was extremely good natured when her wants were properly attended to and she was given the best of everything, and she was liberal in a way—that is, she would lavishly bestow such favors as were in her gift on the person who happened to please her, and she never said ill natured things of people behind their backs unless she were unusually angry. She possessed the negative virtue of being spiteful to their faces. It was a common saying among her kindred that "the worst thing Cornelia ever says about you she says to your face."

Perhaps those whose daily life and conversation were tinged with her presence at times deplored this excellence, and would have cheerfully submitted to any amount of backbiting could they have thereby escaped the many trials in which they were both criminal and counsel for the defense. Still, so elastic is human nature, and so noble in the main, even the people who lived with Miss Cornelia found many excuses for her. She had a great deal of trouble in her youth, and some very stern affliction, and in compassion for her sorrow her family had gradually come to be a good looking woman, a reasonable, but I'll be damned if she's good looking now; her nose is a regular parrot's beak. I wonder if she thinks I'm fool enough to bother myself doing the civil to an old squaw like her when there is metal more attractive at my elbow. I don't pan sorry grit when I can get paying rock."

He made himself agreeable to the children, however, showed them how to strengthen their structure, promised to bring a hatchet and some bits of plank the next day, and help them to secure it against all possibility of the water's washing it away, and finally suggested getting a bucket of carp for them to stock the little pond.

They ascended the side of the ravine by a path a good deal higher up in the creek than the one they had used in coming down. Mrs. Beverly walking first, with Anthony close beside her, and feeling a trifle annoyed because of his neglect of the proper observances and the knowledge she had that Miss Cornelia was being slighted and most probably growing resentful. Had she been sure of the man beside her she would have bidden him remain behind and help her aunt; but she was not sure of him.

As likely as not he would have declared that the old lady was as well able to mount the slope unassisted as any of them—which would have been the

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

truth, since Miss Cornelia was a hale and singularly healthy woman for her age, in spite of the complaints she continually made of untold suffering from mysterious maladies, and her assumption, upon occasion, of the airs of invalidism. Or, if he should do her best, it might be in a fashion that would complicate matters further. Mary was afraid to take the risk, and walked on gravely, scarcely answering him by more than monosyllables, which, however, proved in no way disconcerting, for Anthony was full of the new house he was about to build, and quite willing to do the talking.

Half way up the side of the slope a branch from one of the trees had fallen across the path, obstructing it a little. Most men would have kicked it aside, or else have tendered some assistance. Anthony did neither from the simple fact that neither occurred to him. He stepped over the branch and went on talking, letting Mary step over it as he did. A few steps further on Mary turned instinctively to see that her little boys performed their devoir, and Anthony turned with her. Ran had laid hold of the branch to drag it aside, and Hector stood ready with his hand. All would have gone well if Miss Cornelia would have waited, but she was nettled and impatient, so she told Ran testily to let it alone, and stepped forward just as the little fellow gave it a final jerk; her heel caught, she stumbled, and would have fallen heavily if Hector's shoulder had not been in the right place at exactly the right moment and saved her. Mary gave a quick little cry, and Anthony—laughed aloud.

It was funny. Miss Cornelia was stout, and her face, from exertion and anger, had become the color of a peony. She had an old flapping straw hat on her head that was lined with faded blue muslin and had ends of ribbon streaming down behind; her dress was hooked up fantastically by the twigs of the branch, the end of which Ran still held, and her two fat hands on Hector's bending shoulders gave her the appearance of being about to take a flying leap over the boy's back. Surely, if it is ever excusable to laugh at another's misfortune, Anthony was excusable then.

But Mary did not think so. She was so angry with him that she could hardly speak, and would not look at him at all. Retracing her steps she drew her aunt's hand firmly through her arm, with a few quick words of sympathy, and calling to the boys to follow led the mortified and now trembling old lady down the path again and around by the other way to the house, leaving Anthony standing where she had forsaken him, astonished and indignant.

He was at a loss to know what could possibly be the matter. He always laughed at people when they fell; they looked so ridiculous that he could not help it. If they hurt themselves very badly he would help them and be handy and considerate after their laugh was over. Had Miss Cornelia rolled to the bottom of the slope and broken her leg, he would have gone for a shutter and to bear her home with more care and efficiency than most men, but he would have laughed at the grotesque figure she cut during the tumble. But she had not hurt herself at all, and because of his natural appreciation of the absurdity of his aspect Mrs. Beverly had treated him in a way which, if he did not quite comprehend, he disliked intensely. The old lady was as inimical to him now as ever, he told himself morosely, and instead of blaming himself he blamed her and detested her more than ever.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

City Employment Office.
GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
MRS. M. LAPHAM,
58 Hancock Street, Quincy.
Dec. 25—11 Jan. 2—11

FREE TRIAL
And for sale at 8 Herald Building, Boston.
Send for our FREE BOOK OF MARVELOUS CURES.
PNEUMATIC OXYGEN COMPOUND CO.,
TANAWA, N. H.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. M. LAPHAM,

58 Hancock Street, Quincy.

Dec. 25—11 Jan. 2—11

The old girl's broken all to pieces,

was Anthony's inward comment. "She used to be a good looking woman, I remember now; but I'll be damned if she's good looking now; her nose is a regular parrot's beak. I wonder if she thinks I'm fool enough to bother myself doing the civil to an old squaw like her when there is metal more attractive at my elbow. I don't pan sorry grit when I can get paying rock."

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SCHOOL SUPPLIES
— AT —
Austin & Winslow's Express Office,
52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4

Jan

Feb. 8.

GEO. S. B.

Feb. 8.

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Call Early

SUNNY S

Plans can be see

HOUSE LOTS FOR \$100.

Easy Terms will be given to those desiring it.

SUNNY SIDE PARK LANDS,

RED STONE VALLEY,

On Braintree and Quincy Line.

These lands have been made into house lots, thus opening up a large tract of land, most desirable to the workingman, and at prices so low that every man should have a lot and make a home for himself and family. Go and see this land the first day you have a chance and see the

Beauties and Advantages of the Situation.

FIRST.—They are on the sunny side of Pine Hill, so situated as to have the cold north and east winds completely cut off, making the air soft and balmy; so desirable in this climate.

SECOND.—They are in a natural valley and park. The Red Granite, which is looming up as a most desirable building stone, is quarried on the north side, furnishing work for many men, and which will soon employ thousands. This granite is fast gaining popularity in the building and monumental markets.

THIRD.—This land is approached by drives from Braintree on the east, Willard street on the west, and from West street on the north; also from South Braintree

BEAUTIFUL SHEET OF WATER, COVERING 50 ACRES,

lies not far away to the south, belonging to the Quincy Water Company. The Old Colony sand pits, with their sidings, are not far distant. A natural spring of abundant water, pure and sparkling, is flowing through the grounds making it easy to obtain water in building and for domestic uses, until a well is dug. Water free to all. Plenty of sand and building stone very near the grounds. No grading to be done; no rocks to be taken out; only to build your cellar and erect your house thereon.

Another reason why you should buy at once:

It is only 15 minutes' walk from South Quincy, and soon it is expected that the railroad will have a station at the foot of Liberty street, on the branch road from West Quincy to Braintree, making it just as accessible to people going to Boston as Quincy; and within five minutes' walk over the hill from this station lies Sunny Side Park, one of the prettiest, healthiest and most desirable homes for the workingman. It is expected that from twelve to fifteen houses will be built at Sunny Side Park in the spring.

Call Early and secure a Corner Lot for your future home.

SUNNY SIDE PARK CANNOT BE BEATEN FOR BEAUTY OF LOCATION.

Plans can be seen at Quincy Depot; C. F. Carlson's, Quincy, and Quincy Adams Depot.

A. G. COFFIN, 21 South St., Quincy.

GEO. S. BASS, Agt.

THE FICKLE COUNCIL

Now It Decides That People Shall
Vote Under Act of 1891.

NOTHING TO DO WITH PURCHASE

Councilman Federhen Moved a Substitute
Order in Place of those Reported by the
Committee on Finance, and It was
Adopted by Close Vote.

The City Council held its sixth meeting of the month on Thursday, this being the first since Quincy became a city. There was a full attendance of the Councilmen, and quite a large attendance of citizens interested in the water question.

Deficiencies of 1891.
A communication received from the Auditor reporting deficiencies in bills of 1891, was referred to Committee on Finance. The amounts against the several appropriations were:
Schools, miscellaneous, \$588 13
Election expenses, 20 00
Fire Department, miscellaneous, 37 78
Miscellaneous city, 58 75
Total, \$704 66

The Water Orders.

Under the head of unfinished business the orders of the Finance Committee relative to the purchase of the Quincy water works came up for its second reading.

Councilman Moxon moved to amend the second order by adding after the words March 23, A. D. 1892, "at the several polling places of the several wards of the city, polls to be kept open from 6 A. M. to 4 P. M." Voted.

Councilman Federhen said their were two ways of proceeding to obtain public works, and in order to bring both before the Council that members might choose, he offered the following substitute order:

ORDERED: That a meeting of the legal voters of this city be held on Tuesday, March twenty-second, 1892, at which meeting shall be submitted to said voters the question—Shall Chapter 401 of the Acts passed by the General Court in 1891, entitled "An act to authorize the city of Quincy to introduce a public water supply" be accepted? On the day of said meeting the polling places shall be kept open from 6 o'clock in the forenoon and from that time until 4 o'clock in the afternoon and said polling places are hereby designated as follows, viz: In Ward One, Ward Room, City Hall; in Ward Two, Hose House, Company No. 4; Washington street; in Ward Three, Baxter's building, corner of Franklin and Pearl streets; in Ward Four, House of Hose Company No. 3, Copeland street; in Ward Five, Perry's building, Newport avenue, and in Ward Six, House of Chemical Engine Company, Newbury avenue.

The Mayor is requested to issue a warrant for said meeting, and the City Clerk is directed to cause notice thereof to be posted and printed in the Quincy Patriot Advertiser and Ledger. The sum of five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated (so much thereof as may be necessary to be expended) for the expense of said meeting, said sum to be charged to the appropriation for election expenses when made.

In support of his order Councilman Federhen said he had no wish to antagonize the report the Finance Committee had made but recognized two ways, one was by having a vote of the Council under the Act of 1883, after which submitting it to the people for ratification; the other was to submit the act of last year first to the people for acceptance or rejection. Personally he was not in favor of the Council voting to purchase the property until the people had first said they desired it. If they do say so, it will be our duty to carry out their will. He believed it the proper way to submit it to the people first. If the Council adopt the orders, all but that authorizing the purchase should be deferred until the citizens had voted. This order cuts at the very heart of the city charter. It is proposed to add to the officers of the city three commissioners, three more salaried officers. This is the first attempt to put some one in an office where there will be a divided responsibility.

In answer to a question by Councilman Sherman, Councilman Federhen said the acceptance of the Act of 1891 allowed it to go directly to the people.

Councilman Sherman—The acceptance of that Act gives them certain rights, but the purchase must then be submitted to the people.

Councilman Federhen—The substitute order provides for the acceptance of the Act of 1891.

Councilman Sherman—That means two elections?

Councilman Federhen—Yes.

Councilman Sherman—The framers of the charter intended the Commissioner of Public Works should be a \$5000 man. The City Council was opposed to such a high salaried official, therefore it was not wise to place the water works in that department. The salary of the water commissioners would not make up the difference.

Councilman Moxon said the settlement of this question now was a very important matter. The Act of 1891 needs to be amended in order to complete the water supply. The Act of '83 has some legislation of the manner and way the work shall be acquired. The Act of '91 provides the city must first acquire the rights and

(Continued on Third Page.)

SURPRISE PARTY FOR HILL.

What Cleveland Proposes to Do With the Aid of Western Friends.

New York, Feb. 26.—A special from Washington to The Mail and Express says: It is hinted here, on the authority of western Democrats, that Grover Cleveland has a surprise in store for the anti-Hill men in New York. The visit of the ex-president to Michigan was full of conferences with leading Democrats, and the general opinion of the men who talked to Cleveland was that he should refrain from appearing as a "bolter." Basing his action on this advice it is now claimed that Cleveland will very soon inform his late secretary of the treasury that he does not wish him to proceed with the May convention.

He will tell him that he does not care to go to Chicago as a "bolter" or "kicker" and precipitate a Cleveland-Hill fight at the beginning of the convention, and perhaps sustain defeat at the start. In place of such a performance he prefers to let the Hill convention stand and let the other states send Cleveland delegates to Chicago.

Mr. Cleveland has been advised that the effect of the solid Hill delegation from New York, such as already selected, will not hurt his cause before that convention half so much as a contest in which he appears as a bolter from the regular party. The convention will be thoroughly cognizant of the character of the Hill delegation, and with an overwhelming number of delegates from other states he can win without New York. Therefore Cleveland will call off his May convention and go to work for delegates from other states, but at the same time keep up the anti-Hill movement in New York to show that the opposition to the senator has not languished or died.

AT OMAHA, JULY 4.

Third Party Will Nominate Candidates for President and Vice.

St. Louis, Feb. 26.—The joint committee in whose charge the matter was placed by the industrial conference, has selected Omaha as the place of holding the national nominating convention of the Third party, July 4, was Wednesday night selected as the date and that action was re-affirmed.

A formal call has been issued. It cites the platform adopted by the conference, and urges all citizens who support these demands to hold public meetings and elect delegates to a national convention of the People's party, to be held for the purpose of nominating candidates for president and vice president. The total number of delegates to the national convention is fixed at 1778. The call says:

We call upon all citizens of the United States to help us to make our principals triumphant. We believe that if the voters neglect their duty this year, it may be impossible in any future canvass to protect the right of the people and save the free institutions of our country.

USED INCONSISTENT LANGUAGE.

New Jersey Pastor Found Guilty After a Long-Drawn-Out Trial.

New York, Feb. 26.—A verdict in the Dill trial, which has been going on before the New Jersey presbytery at Morristown off and on for months, was finally arrived at. The presbytery made this announcement: As the result of the trial the presbytery of Morris and Orange found Rev. Arthur Cushing Dill guilty of using language inconsistent with the character of a minister of the gospel, and which tends to tempt others to sin or mar their spiritual edification.

It was further announced that a committee of three ministers and two elders was appointed to recommend an appropriate sentence in the case for the consideration of the presbytery at its next meeting, which will be held on March 2.

The verdict of guilty, it leaked out after the meeting, was decided by a single vote. Of the twenty-five presbyters present, 10 were in Mr. Dill's favor, 11 were against him, and four declined to vote.

UNABLE TO AGREE.

Jury in the Curtis Case Stands Ten for Conviction and Two for Acquittal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—The jury in the Curtis trial, after twenty-four hours' deliberation, announced to the court their inability to reach an agreement and were discharged. The jury stood ten for conviction and two for acquittal.

The case will again come up for trial on Saturday.

Craved by the Grip.

HARTFORD, Feb. 26.—Charles Fanyou became crazed from an attack of the grip and cut his throat with a pen-knife in a cell in the police station. He died shortly afterward. He had been taken in by the police, as he was acting strangely. He lived in Union City. He leaves a wife and two children.

Policeman Guards Workers.

HARTFORD, Mass., Feb. 26.—Searle & Webster have put in lasting machines, and have filled the places left vacant by the recent strike with non-union men. A policeman stands at the entrance to their factory, noon and night, when the employees go out, to prevent trouble.

"Oliver Optic's" Birthplace Buried.

WEST MEDWAY, Mass., Feb. 26.—A dwelling, owned and occupied by a Jew named Steinberg, was buried here. The house was celebrated as the birthplace of William T. Adams (Oliver Optic) and was one of the oldest landmarks in this section. Loss \$800.

Discouraging to Ice-men.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 26.—It is raining here and the ice in the Kennebec is so honeycombed and full of water that any considerable amount of rain will clear the river from Augusta to the sea. Comparatively no ice has been hauled since Monday.

Definitions.

—Presentiment—The shadow of a wraith.

—Calumny—Detraction, multiplied by malice.

—Disenchantment—A sensation peculiar to one who has summered and wintered ten persons out of nine.—Washington.

—The religious newspaper might be less interesting, but it would be vastly more respectable if it wouldn't steal its jokes.—Kate Field's Washington.

—Half a loaf is better than a railroad sandwich.

A. G. Durgin's Drug Store.

BARGAINS IN HAIR BRUSHES!

Regular 50c., 75c. and \$1.00 Brushes

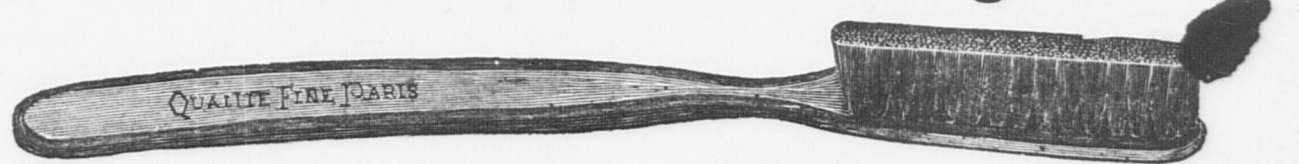
REDUCED

TO

47 CENTS 47

WARRANTED ALL BRISTLES.

Tooth and Nail Brush Bargain.



Regular 50 Cent Brushes Reduced to 25 Cents.

WITH A PACKAGE OF SHEFFIELD'S DENTIFRICE THROWN IN.

Hot Water Bottles, 1 qt. \$1.00, 2 qt. \$1.12, 3 qt. \$1.25. Castile Soap, 14 years old, 15 cents a bar. Patent Medicines at Low Prices.

A. G. Durgin's Drug Store.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

The Deficiency Bill Supported—Fishery Resolves Passed in Concurrence.

Boston, Feb. 26.—The senate passed the deficiency appropriation bill to be engrossed. But it only did it after a long debate, in which the greatly increased expenditures at the state prison were criticised.

In the house, when the fisheries resolutions came back from the senate with the endorsement that they would not incur in recommitting them to the fisheries and game committee, Mr. Hoar moved that the house insist upon the reference and that a committee be appointed. An amendment was promptly offered by Mr. Durant that the house recede and concur with the senate.

After an hour and twenty minutes of debate a vote was taken whether the house recede. The decision was in the affirmative, 90 to 68.

The question now being on the adoption of the resolutions, Mr. Hoar offered an amendment to the effect that the committee sent to congress be instructed to represent Massachusetts' position on the law points and that it state that the resolutions were adopted without giving the people of the state a hearing. The amendment was rejected.

The resolutions, as originally drafted, were adopted in concurrence, the vote being 111 yeas to 52 nays.

Reports of committees: Railroads—Bill authorizing the mayor and aldermen of Newton and the Boston and Albany railroad to abolish grade crossings.

Labor—Bill providing that no person or corporation, or officer or agent thereof, shall employ any woman or minor for manufacturing between the hours of 10 o'clock at night and 6 o'clock in the morning.

Roads and bridges—Bill providing that the town of Brookline may reserve spaces in public ways.

Water supply—Bill providing that the city of Worcester may borrow \$300,000 to perfect its water supply.

The committee on education considered the question of allowing pupils to retain the textbooks upon leaving school. Representative Crowell, Mr. Crocker, Judge Reynolds and others spoke in opposition.

Abandoned farms was the subject before the committee on "culture." J. R. Hunt thought the legislature should investigate into the causes of farms being abandoned.

Henry H. Faxon was before the liquor committee in favor of prohibiting the sale of liquor in connection with billiard and pool rooms, bowling alleys or any place of amusement.

The committee on labor decided that the matter of enactment of such legislation as will tend to the better protection of skilled labor and for the registration of labels, trade marks and devices covering the product of members of labor associations, should be considered by the committee on judiciary.

Before the education committee Dr. A. A. Miner urged the finishing of the exterior of the normal art school in accordance with the original design.

Was Once a Pagliani.

MALDEN, Mass., Feb. 26.—Matthew Fitzpatrick died here yesterday of old age, being 89 years of age. He resided in Malden for over sixty years, and was a number of years a contractor. In his youth he was champion pugilist of New England.

Death Sentences Commuted.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 26.—The death sentences of Andrew Toth, Michael Sabolest and George Rushok of Allegheny, whose execution was fixed for April 8 next, have been commuted to imprisonment for life by Governor Pattison.

Death of a Boston Priest.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—Rev. Michael J. O'Donnell of St. Vincent's church, South Boston, died yesterday. Father O'Donnell was born in South Boston thirty-seven years ago, and was ordained in 1882.

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SUN RISES... 5 55 MOON RISES... 5 57 AM
SUN SETS... 5 50 FULL SEA... 9 30 AM
LENGTH OF DAY... 11 55
WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Forecast for New England: Cloudy weather and light rains, with snow in north portions; variable winds; clearing Saturday.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping, and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us, and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries.

Fancy Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.

Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

Quincy, Jan. 19.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

11

QUINCY BABIES OF 1891.

The May List of "The One Thing Needful to Make a Home Happy."

One little head of golden hair,
Two little cheeks so round and fair,
Two little lips with fragrant sighs,
One little nose and two blue eyes,
Two little hands as soft as a peach,
Two little feet with five toes each,
Two little smiles and two little tears,
Two little legs and two little ears,
Two little elbows and two little knees,
One little grunt and one little sneeze,
One little heart but no little sins,
Plenty of skirts and lots of pins,
One little clock and plenty of frocks,
One little hood and two little socks,
A big disposition to haul and to pull,
One little stomach that's never full,
One little month of the rose's tint,
One little bottle of peppermint,
Plenty to eat and lots to wear—
And yet this baby's cross as a bear.

—Chicago Herald.

The fifth instalment of the Babies of 1891 is given below, and includes the 46 born in the month of May. Next to April it was the smallest number of any month in the year, although there were seven on one of the days, May 10. Jones says a baby is "the latest edition of humanity, of which every couple think they possess the finest copy."

Date.	Name.	Parents' Names.	Maiden Name.
May 1.	Charles Henry McLean,	William and Sarah.	Frail
" 1.	Eva Catherine McGregor,	Alexander and Catherine S.	
" 2.	Florence Melinda Higgs,	James T. and Emily.	
" 4.	Edward Pierce,	Edward and Annie.	Rothwell
" 4.	Alexander McInnis,	William and Christie A.	Cummings
" 9.	Marion Weeden,	Henry C. and Amy F.	Flemming
" 9.	Agnes Leslie Moffat,	David and Marion N.	Martin
" 9.	Charles Joseph Rogers,	John M. and Maggie.	Milan
" 10.	Bertha Elizabeth Nichols,	John and Nellie.	Bent
" 10.	Helen Clark Ellerick,	William and Christina.	McLean
" 10.	John Joseph Callahan,	John and Kate.	Collins
" 10.	Janie Pearl McDonald,	Kenneth and Lizzie.	McKay
" 10.	Agnes Elizabeth Crockett,	Ebenezer and Maggie.	McCall
" 10.	Ursula Kent,	Robert and Mary.	Maguire
" 10.	Hall,	William J. and Maggie.	Couch
" 12.	Willie Ventis,	Michael and Theresa.	O'Leary
" 12.	John J. Sullivan,	James H. and Mary E.	Gallagher
" 13.	Nina Rose Harris,	Joseph R. and Catherine M.	Savard
" 13.	George E. Bellevue,	Luke J. and Victoria.	
" 13.	Harry Alexander Wilson,	Harry and Margarie.	
" 14.	Marie Grace Larkin,	John T. and Mary E.	Connell
" 14.	Sarah Doyle,	Peter and Mary.	Reddington
" 16.	William Richards,	William and Emily.	Nichols
" 16.	Robert Hunter,	Hugh and Elizabeth.	Harvey
" 16.	George Edward Holmes, Jr.,	George E. and Eliza E.	Bangs
" 16.	Harriet H. Thompson,	Emanuel and Annie M.	Moyle
" 17.	Albert L. Robinson,	Edward A. and Ida L.	Pratt
" 17.	O'Brien,	John H. and Agnes.	
" 18.	Henry Wendall Tabb,	John H. and Henrietta.	Booker
" 18.	Mary Catherine Shea,	Timothy and Kate.	Bible
" 19.	Michael James McGrath,	Michael and Annie.	Cullen
" 19.	Harold M. Tinkham,	Maynard H. and Alice G.	Meady
" 21.	George Emile Bonchard,	Louis and Wilemina.	Savard
" 21.	Arthur James Allen,	James F. and Maggie M.	Mattson
" 22.	Harry Stowell Cate,	William H. and Maria L.	Prouty
" 23.	Nowling,	Charles and Amanda.	Johnson
" 23.	Blodwen Walters,	John R. and Annie P.	Davis
" 24.	Robert John Mitchell,	George H. and Christina.	Peire
" 24.	Mary Emmitt,	Charles and Amelia.	Laboute
" 25.	Alie E. Nightingale,	Fred E. and Amelia A.	Bisson
" 27.	Sarah Flynn,	James and Mary Ann.	Stewart
" 27.	Annie May Williams,	Henry and Elizabeth L.	Fraser
" 27.	Josephine M. Meaney,	James and Mary E.	Skelborn
" 29.	Walter Farrell,	Samuel T. and Maggie.	Crawford
" 29.	John Malnati,	Joseph and Caroline.	Wemcoi
" 30.	Miriam Chase,	William P., Jr. and Edith E.	Brown

(To be Continued.)

THE FICKLE COUNCIL.

(Continued from First Page.)

privileges of the present company. The Finance Committee took the view that it was possible to submit this whole thing to the citizens at one time. The speaker would like to see question submitted to the people before he voted, but he had been informed the Council must first vote on the purchase. These orders were mapped out that the people might have ample time to understand the question before they voted upon it. There is nothing in the Act of 1891 that the city wants, that cannot be obtained under the Act 1883 except the Blue Hill charter. As far as interfering with the charter, the speaker did not think its framers expected it would live forever without being amended. He did not think any one would dispute that the property would be better taken care of if under the charge of a continuous board of three men, to be appointed by the Mayor than by one man whose term of office expired at the end of each year.

Councilman Federhen called attention to the Act of 1891. It did not need to be submitted to the people until we have first voted to purchase franchise. It says this Act shall be submitted to the people for its acceptance.

Councilman Sherman asked the Councilman from Ward Two if his reason to submit the Act to the people was for the Council to shirk the responsibility.

Councilman Federhen—He did not desire to vote for it unless the people say they want it.

Councilman Moxon—What are the benefits to be derived by the acceptance of the Act of 1891?

Councilman Federhen—It gives people a privilege they do not have if we pass the orders offered by Finance Committee.

Councilman Sherman—If we vote for both Acts at one time would not that do?

Councilman Federhen answered no. The speaker then said he wished to quote the Councilman from Ward Six who once said, "Until some good reason can be shown why the charter should be amended, it should be left alone."

Councilman Moxon said he still believed that, but to put the management in charge of one man whose term of office expires in one year was not right, and he submitted that the business interests would be taken care of better by three commissioners. It was necessary to have the Charter amended so that if the property did come into the hands of the city it should be properly cared for.

Councilman Bryant was in favor of the substitute order. He did not see why, when the Act of 1891 was placed before the people, they could say decided whether or not they were in favor of purchasing. He also did not want to go on record as voting to purchase before the Act had been submitted to the people. He did not think the petition of the Quincy Water Company to increase its capital was made in good faith.

Councilman Powers hoped the substitute order would pass as he also wanted to first hear from the people.

Councilman Litchfield could not see the least objection for the Council to go on record, it seems as though we were shirking our duty. We are sent here to investigate and then present to the people to see if they will ratify the vote of the Council. The simple question whether the people want to buy should be considered first and other matters will come later. He did not want to have two elections as it was doubtful if they could be held before the time expired. He should like the Act and the question of purchase submitted to the people at one time.

Councilman Sherman said, we have misled the people long enough. Spite has entered into this subject and several people have taken the opportunity to vent it against the company. The whole Council has had a sudden change of heart and it is to their credit that they have. The people will want the Charter so amended that the plant will be taken care of by three men, but this can be settled later. If we had purchased the plant four years ago we could have saved \$150,000.

Councilman Powers, was still in favor of having the question settled at a regular election and did not think it necessary to have a special election.

Councilman Federhen, Jr., said the substitute order ought to pass. The Council is in no way shirking its duty by having the citizens vote first.

Councilman Federhen, Jr., said to get the feeling of the citizens on this Chapter 401.

Councilman Gray would like to see this question submitted to the people first. They pay the taxes and should lead us, rather than we lead them.

Councilman Pratt hoped substitute order would not pass, as the time had come when the Council should place itself on record, whether or not it wanted to purchase. He would like to see the question submitted whether they would buy the Quincy Water Company or not.

Councilman Bryant—There is no reason why an amendment cannot be made to the substitute order to vote on the question:—"Are you in favor of purchasing the works of the Quincy Water Company?"

Councilman Sherman asked the Councilman from Ward Five if he was in favor of buying the Water Works.

Councilman Bryant in reply said, I do not believe in buying this franchise which the city gave them. He charged that certain men in this Council had acted as attorney for the Water Company.

Councilman Sherman considered that an insult to his good name. He had no more interest in the Quincy Water Company than the last gentleman has, except that I drink its waters and he does not. I have

stood here believing it for best interest of the city to purchase the works, and for a gentleman and neighbor to make an insinuation of that kind is more than I can stand. I consider it the greatest insult ever offered in the building.

Councilman Bryant was sorry the Councilman from Ward Five had taken it to heart, as in saying what he did, he did not intend any insult, but simply meant to put it as strong as he could.

Councilman Warner was in favor of the substitute order, as it would be one the people would understand, the first orders were too lengthy.

Councilman Federhen. Everyone knows this Council is in favor of submitting the purchase of the franchise to the people, and if the Councilman from Ward Six would present a resolution providing that if the citizens voted to accept the Act, the Council will submit the question of purchase of the franchise, it could be passed.

The question came on the substitute order. Councilman Gray called for the yeas and nays, and the substitute order was adopted 12 to 10, as follows:

YEAS—Bryant, Curtis, Duffield, Fallon, Federhen, Federhen, Jr., Gray, Hammond, Little, Newcomb, Powers, Warner, 12.

NAYS—Bass, Cunningham, Holden, Holt, Litchfield, Morton, Moxon, Pratt, Rinn, Sherman, 10.

As To Advertising Rates.

Councilman Bryant moved to amend the order by adding after the words Quincy PATRIOT and Advertiser, the words: "if the same price is charged as by the PATRIOT." In support of his motion he said the Advertiser charged twice as much as the PATRIOT did for legal notices.

Councilman Federhen, Jr., hoped amendment would not pass as it was evidently a question of politics.

Councilman Fallon hoped amendment would not pass as the Advertiser's circulation was larger than the gentleman from Ward Five was aware.

Councilman Duffield did not think it business for the Council to say what a man should charge for his work.

Councilman Bryant then read a long list of bills from both houses for advertising, those of the Advertiser being more than the PATRIOT. He further said it was a matter of business, not politics.

Councilman Powers gave as the reason of the difference in prices that the PATRIOT and LEDGER was published by one party and they could do it cheaper.

Councilman Holden said a year ago this matter was brought to his attention by a leading Democrat of Ward One and he was glad the matter had come up.

Councilman Warner the reason the PATRIOT people are cheaper is because they use the same matter for both papers.

Councilman Bryant, How about these envelopes, where one firm charged 50 cents more a thousand than the other did?

The amendment was then put and lost. Councilman Bryant doubted the vote and upon a rising vote Messrs. Moxon, Gray, Bass, Holden, Pratt, Bryant and Newcomb voted in affirmative.

The order was then passed to its second reading by a vote of 12 to 9.

The question then came up for engrossment.

Another discussion followed, which was entered into by Councilmen Moxon, Sherman, Federhen and Litchfield.

This discussion brought out the fact that two elections must be held, and the order was passed to be engrossed.

Councilman Gray moved a suspension of rules and the order put on its final passage. The order was then passed to be ordained by the following vote:

YEAS—Bryant, Curtis, Duffield, Fallon, Federhen, Federhen, Jr., Gray, Hammond, Little, Newcomb, Powers, Warner, 12.

NAYS—Bass, Cunningham, Holden, Holt, Litchfield, Morton, Moxon, Pratt, Rinn, Sherman, 10.

Public Meetings.

Councilman Federhen then offered the following order, which, under suspension of the rules, was passed to be ordained: ORDERED.—That the Mayor be requested to cause proper notices to be printed and posted of public meetings to be held at suitable times and places for the discussion by the citizens of Quincy of the provisions of Chapter 401 of the Acts of the year 1891 (entitled an Act to authorize the City of Quincy to introduce a public Water supply) and also for the purpose of obtaining information upon the whole question of a Water supply for the city. The number of such meetings shall be limited to two for each Ward of the city and none to be later than March 10, 1892. The sum of \$100 is hereby appropriated (so much thereof as may be necessary to be expended) for the expenses of said meetings, said sum to be charged to the appropriation for miscellaneous city expenses when made.

The Council then adjourned at 10.12.

MILTON.

Leap year party at Washington hall next Monday evening.

A citizens' caucus will be held in the Town Hall Saturday evening to nominate officers to be supported at polls at March election.

The young ladies who gave the leap year party Friday evening, Feb. 12, will be given a return party at Washington hall next Friday evening.

Local politics are waxing warm and there is some talk of running an entire new board of town officers.

Old Colony Car on Fire.

One of the cars of the train from Boston due at Quincy at 6.25 P. M. took fire Thursday night from one of the lamps and when the train reached Quincy a lively blaze was in progress. A lawn hose was attached to the water pipe in the depot and the train hands and employees at the depot quickly extinguished the blaze, but before the car had been quite badly damaged.

TODAY'S COURT.

John T. Madden of Weymouth for keeping intoxicating liquor with intent to sell, was held in \$300 for the Grand Jury.

AS IT WAS BEFORE.

House Members May Vote as They Please on Silver.

ARTIFICIAL RAIN-MAKING.

General Dyrenforth's Report on His Experiments Does Not Indicate That Much Has Been Accomplished—Something About Canadian Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The unusual interest manifested in the silver question as a party issue was evident last night by the large attendance of Democratic members of the house who attended the caucus of the majority, which took place in the hall of the house. Of the 236 Democratic members of the lower house, fully 150 were present. The Democratic senators had also been invited to attend, but Senator Butler of North Carolina was the single representative of his party at the caucus.

The caucus was called to order at 8 o'clock by Mr. Holman, the chairman of Democratic conferences, and after the call had been read Mr. Bland submitted a substitute resolution providing that Democratic members of the committee on rules be instructed to bring in a resolution setting apart a time not later than March 25, for the continuous consideration of the Bland free coinage bill until final action.

The call for the caucus stated that it was for the purpose of considering two resolutions, one brought by Democratic members in favor of the continued use of gold and silver as money, and were opposed to any legislation which would drive either metal out of circulation, and that the Democratic members, with due consideration for the general business of the country, deemed it their duty to

Defer Any Definite Action on the subject of free coinage until after the election of 1892.

Mr. Harter of Ohio, who circulated the petition for the caucus, immediately raised a point of order against Mr. Bland's resolution, on the ground that only the resolutions for which the caucus was called to discuss, could be considered. He urged his fellow-members not to take any hasty action on so important a matter.

One of such vital interest to the party, and hoped that the Bland resolution would not be permitted to have precedence.

Chairman Holman overruled Mr. Harter's point of order, holding that anything connected with the silver question was admissible.

Mr. Warner then raised another point of order against the bill and resolution. He held that it was not germane to the purpose for which the caucus was called.

Mr. Holman expressed a desire to hear debate on the point of order, and Mr. Bland was recognized after the caucus had decided to limit the time of speakers to five minutes each.

Mr. Bland contended that his resolution was perfectly proper.

Should Be Put to a Vote.

The members were then, he said, to do what the majority thought to be best for the party, and he hoped the resolution would be adopted. The point of order was overruled and no appeal was taken from the decision. The discussion then took the form of a general debate on the silver question, the good of the party being the burden of the larger number of speeches made.

Mr. Bland indulged in some criticism of Mr. Harter's course in endeavoring to rule-track the free coinage bill, and urged the adoption of his resolution of instruction to the committee on rules. Speeches were also made by Messrs. Bryan, Fowler and Hooker in favor of Mr. Bland's resolution.

Mr. Pierce made a strong appeal from a political standpoint in favor of the resolution. He contended that Mr. Cleveland was elected president when he had a liberal silver plank in his platform, while in 1888, when he ran in opposition to free coinage, he was defeated.

Mr. Lynch of New York, who had been stronger to the Democracy, with a free silver plank in the next national platform, and that if such a plank were inserted the state would go Democratic by an increased majority.

Mr. Williams of Massachusetts, a member of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, led the assault on the resolution, contending that the passage of a free coinage bill

Meant Political Disaster to the Democratic party in the east.

Messrs. Wilcox of Connecticut, Herbert of Alabama, McKinney of New Hampshire and English of New Jersey, supported Mr. Williams in his stand. Most of the speeches of the anti-free coinage men were protests against the free coinage bill, based on the belief that it would cause disruption in the party and bring ignominious defeat in the next general election. Several of the anti-stated that they would not be bound by any action the caucus might take in the matter.

The discussion continued for two hours and then Mr. Oates, obtaining recognition, said it was obvious that the free coinage men were in the majority, but that no results could be had because the anti-stated would not be bound by caucus action. He therefore, moved that the caucus adjourn.

The question was put, and Mr. Pierce, Mr. Bland's principal lieutenant on the coinage committee, called for the yeas and nays, but almost immediately withdrew it. A standing ballot was then taken and the caucus adjourned sine die by a vote of 80 to 35, many free coinage men voting for adjournment.

SOME COLD FACTS Concerning the Recent Reciprocity Failure With Canada.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—There is no longer any doubt that the negotiations between the United States and any party in Canada which will insist upon discriminating in favor of Great Britain and the United States in tariff measures have come to an end. This statement applies not only to the Tory party in Canada, but to the Liberal party if the latter shall adopt the same policy with respect to discrimination in favor of Great Britain as that which is now observed by the Tory party.

This much has been made clear by the abortive conference between the Dominion ministers and the state department here recently, on the subject of reciprocity.

It is made more clear by the letter which John Foster of the state department wrote to the chamber of commerce banquet in New York. Mr. Foster's statement is, not only that the recent attempt at negotiations between the United States

and Canada have proved ineffectual to secure reciprocity, but that any such negotiation will prove unsuccessful as long as two conditions exist.

These conditions are, first, that so long as Canada does not possess the right of negotiating her own treaties there can be no prospect of reciprocity between the two countries; second, that so long as the Dominion is controlled by economic principles entirely different from both the United States and Great Britain no reciprocity negotiations can be expected.

RAIN-MAKING AS AN ART. General Dyrenforth Not Prepared to Give Assurances of Success.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Secretary Rusk, in answer to a senate resolution, communicated to the senate the report of the special agent of the department of agriculture upon the experiments in the production of rainfall. General Dyrenforth, who was in charge of the experiments, in summing up the results, says:

The few experiments which have been made do not furnish sufficient data from which to form definite conclusions, or evidence upon which to uphold or condemn the theories of the artificial production or increase of rainfall by concussion. Experiments extending over a period of only a few months can scarcely be sufficient. It is only by a large number of tests, with accurate noting of conditions and occurrences, that definite conclusions can be reached as to whether or not rainfall will be induced by explosions, and whether such production of rainfall can be reduced to an art, as to effect precipitation at a predetermined place. What has been done so far is altogether preliminary, but with the benefit of the experience gained, I hope the subject will be pursued.

The Raun Investigation. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The special committee appointed to investigate the management of the pension office under Commissioner Raun began its task yesterday.

It was decided to hold sessions on Monday and Thursday of each week. The committee had summoned Secretary Noble, but as the secretary could not get in order certain papers he desired to have with him the committee adjourned until today.

On a Winter Vacation. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The president left Washington this morning for a week's visit to Virginia Beach, Va. He makes the trip solely for rest and quiet, and will transact no official visit while there. He is accompanied by Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Dimick and his two grandchildren.

In Congress. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Reciprocity was debated at length in the senate by Messrs. Vest and Hale, and contested election cases were considered. The house occupied its time with contested election cases.

New England Postmasters. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Fourth class postmasters were appointed as follows: Massachusetts—M. King, North Prescott; N. D. Crossman, Shutesbury. Maine—E. J. Ames, South Exeter.

FED THE HUNGRY. Charity Practised in a Practical Manner by a Vienna Socialist Paper.

VIENNA, Feb. 26.—A recent announcement by the owners of The Volks Presse, a Socialist organ published here, that at their establishment there would be a free distribution of bread to the unemployed, drew an immense crowd to the publication office and its vicinity. The crowd of applicants blocked the street on which The Volks Presse office is situated, compelling for a time the suspension of tramway service. During the time that the pressure of the demand lasted, fully 600 persons were employed in serving out loaves.

The police stopped the distribution of bread, on the ground that the assembling of thousands of the poor constitutes a public danger. The editor of the Volks-presse, assisted by Herr Frey, a socialist, visited many bakeries and appealed to the proprietors to give bread to help the starving. Both the editor and Herr Frey have been arrested for this so-called offense.

SEVEN ROUNDS WERE ENOUGH. Boxer Halligan Soundly Punished by Jimmy Lynch at Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The much-talked-of ten-round glove bout between Jimmy Lynch of this city and Walter Halligan of Brooklyn, 122-pound professional boxers, took place last night in Brooklyn, and was attended by 3000 persons. It was the most exciting glove exhibition that has been in the north for years. The men showed much skill and both took vast punishment. Plenty of blood was spilled, Halligan shedding most of it. Some of Halligan's right-handers on Lynch's head, however, were terror.

Lynch knocked Halligan down half a dozen times, and in the seventh round sent him clear through the ropes, with a right hander on the jaw. Halligan had to be lifted back to the platform, where he lay senseless for twenty-seconds. It required nearly a half an hour to bring him to.

Late last night Paddy McBride of Philadelphia challenged Lynch for \$500 a side.

For Cleveland. PROVIDENCE, Feb. 26.—Democratic caucuses were held in Woonsocket and Bristol last night, and delegates favorable to ex-President Cleveland's nomination at Chicago were elected.

LINCOLN, R. I., Feb. 26.—The Democrats here held caucuses last evening and elected delegates favorable to Cleveland.

The Bear Is Sorry. LONDON, Feb. 26.—The government of Russia has officially expressed its regret for the expulsion of Captain Younghusband and Lieutenant Davidson from the Pamirs, by Russian officers. This ends an incident that at one time threatened to result in serious consequences.

Sample of Russian Justice. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 26.—After a stormy discussion the municipal authorities merely censured the two members of the famine relief committee accused of being implicated in the purchase of adulterated flour, which was intended for distribution among the famine sufferers.

Daniel Lamont Seriously Sick. NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—It is reported by the Cherry Valley Gazette that Colonel Daniel S. Lamont, is at the home of his father in McGrawville, suffering from nervous prostration. His attending physician says Mr. Lamont's condition is serious.

Something to Be Thankful For. CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—The University of Chicago yesterday received a gift of \$10,000 from John D. Rockefeller, who says: "I make this gift as a special thanks offering to Almighty God for returning health."

Bourgeois Will Try It. PARIS, Feb. 26.—The latest report is that M. Bourgeois has undertaken to organize a ministry.



Fixed just right—Liver, Stomach, and Bowels, by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They do it in just the right way, too—by using Nature's own methods. That's why they're better than the dreadful, old-fashioned pills, with their gripping and violence.

But they're better in every way. In size, for instance, and dose. They're the smallest and the easiest to take; only one little Pellet is needed for a gentle laxative—three for a cathartic. They cleanse and regulate the system thoroughly—but it's done easily and naturally.

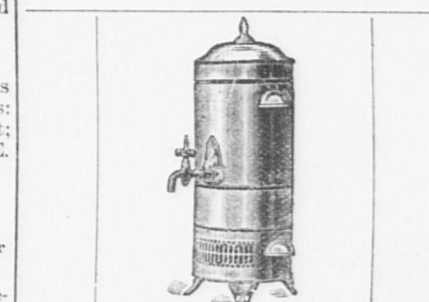
Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

They're the cheapest pill you can buy, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for value received.

Something else, that pays the dealer better, may be offered as "just as good." Perhaps it is, for him, but it can't be, for you.

GOOD COFFEE

And a Good Pot To Make It In.



Are indispensable to those who

Appreciate a Good Breakfast.

COMMENCING

THURSDAY

MORNING,

February 18th,

We shall give an exhibit in our store of the simplest and most practical COFFEE POT in the world, serving



QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS.

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Southern's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coran's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWSTER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office and Charles H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton and with LEDGER Newsboys.



Answers to puzzles published during the week will appear the following Monday.

No. 63.—A Popular Fruit.

Two fifths of a peach, one-fourth of a plum, two fifths of a melon, give a popular fruit.

No. 64.—Crossword Enigma.

In curly, not in straight.
In murder, not in hate.
In looking, not in sight.
In wrong, not in right.
In present, not in giver.
The whole is a large river.

A Fatal Error.



He—These masked balls are very dangerous, you know.

She—Dangerous?

He—Yes. Our servant girl was almost killed the other night at the Milkmen's masquerade ball and had to be carried home.

She—You don't say so! How did it happen?

He—She impersonated a pump.—Life.

It is Well.

Yes, it is well. The evening shadows lengthen, Home's golden glow shines on our ravished night.

And though the tender ties we try to strengthen Break one by one—at evening time 'tis light.

'Tis well! The way was often dull and weary; No spirit fluted off beneath its load; No sunshine came from skies all gray and dreary.

And yet our feet were bound to tread that road.

'Tis well that not again our hearts shall shiver Beneath old sorrows once so hard to bear; That not again beside death's darksome river Shall we deplore the good, the loved, the fair.

No more, with tears wrought from deep inner anguish, Shall we bewail the dear hopes crushed and gone;

No more need we in doubt or fear to languish, So far the day is past, the journey done.

As voyagers, by fierce winds beat and broken, Come into port beneath the calmer sky, So we, still bearing on our brows the token Of tempest past, draw to our haven nigh.

As sweeter air comes from the shores immortal, Inviting homeward at the day's decline, Almost we see where from the open portal Fair forms stand beckoning with their forms divine.

'Tis well! The earth, with all her myriad voices, Has lost the power our senses to enthrall. We hear, above the tumult and the noise, Soft tones of music, like an angel's call.

'Tis well, O friends! We should not turn, re-tracing The long, vain years, nor call our lost youth back; Gladly, with spirits braced, the future facing, We leave behind the dusty, footworn track.

—Chambers' Journal.

Soldiers Killed in a Wreck.

BRITAIN, Feb. 25.—Near Molbrows a passenger train ran into the rear of a train conveying soldiers. Three bodies of soldiers have been taken from the wreck, and ten soldiers more or less injured have been rescued.

Makes a Clean Breast of It.

THOY, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Fred H. Wood, bookkeeper at the Manufacturers' National bank, has confessed that there are irregularities in his accounts to the extent of \$3000. Wood has promised to settle.

Seen in California.

MILFORD, Mass., Feb. 25.—Jerome Prince, an inventor, who last spring disappeared from here, leaving a wife and large family and a host of creditors, was seen recently by a Milford man in California.

Conservative Succeeds a Liberal.

ONTARIO, Ont., Feb. 25.—W. H. Bennett, a Conservative, was elected to the house of commons in East Simcoe, defeating Dr. P. H. Spohn, a Liberal. Dr. Spohn served in the last parliament.

A SIGNIFICANT RIOT

By Thousands of Workingmen in Berlin's Streets.

GERMANS NOT SO HAPPY

As the Young Kaiser Would Have the World Believe—Scores of People are Wounded in a Fierce Encounter with Police—Almost a Revolution.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—The spirit of discontent is spreading with alarming force throughout the German empire. Few people imagine the extent of the bitter feeling growing against the emperor. An instance of the heated, though slumbering passions of the masses, was shown yesterday afternoon. A body of many thousands of unemployed men met in a public square and passed a series of inflammatory resolutions, denouncing their employers and the system of government which enabled the latter to crush the workingmen beneath the iron heel of capital, and calling upon the government to take steps to protect the interests of the working class. The police upon the spot tried to argue with the workmen but without shaking their determination to carry out the project. They were warned that such a demonstration would probably result in bloodshed, but led by the socialist agitators the workmen formed in column and marched from the square in the direction of Unter Den Linden.

To the Castle!

The onward march of the workmen was at first irresistible. The police were utterly unable to cope with the crowd, shouting and cheering, encouraged by the thousands of other people who watched their progress through the streets. On the workmen marched, crying: "To the castle! To the castle!" Arriving upon the Unter Den Linden, beneath the statue of Frederick the Great, a halt was made and a socialist leader made a passionate address to the throng, urging them to carry their demonstration up to the gates of the castle. Loud cheers greeted the suggestion and then, at a signal, the workmen began singing the "Marseillaise" and marched, cheered by thousands who had gathered on the broad avenue to witness the demonstration, toward the castle.

The workmen had nearly reached the castle gates, where the guards had been ordered under arms and had loaded their rifles with ball cartridges, when a strong detachment of police threw themselves across the short portion of the thoroughfare intervening between the rioters and the castle and

Made a Charge

upon the head of the workmen's column. The latter for a moment withstood the attack of the police, and pressed onward by those in the rear actually managed to gain headway and beat back the powerful detachment. The latter, however, rallied, and hitting furiously right and left, wounded scores upon scores of workmen, who fell bleeding beneath the feet of the officers of the law. A retreat then began, and soon developed into a flight and a panic. The police, after taking from 80 to 100 prisoners, seemed content to allow the remainder to escape. The 60 or 70 wounded rioters who remained upon the field of battle were then attended at a neighboring hospital, and the regular prisoners were placed under lock and key.

It was noticed throughout the demonstration that the sympathy of the immense crowds of people, rich and poor, was with the rioters. The riot is looked upon as a sort of reply upon the part of the people to the emperor's remarks made to the loyal Brandenburgers Wednesday. The socialist leaders are said to be preparing for a monster demonstration in the near future. The general opinion is that the real struggle between the so-called socialists and the government is about to begin.

How It Started.

The meeting, of which the disturbances were the outcome, was held in the suburb of Friedrichshagen, under socialist auspices, and was attended by several thousand unemployed persons. Violent speeches were made. The last speaker called on the crowd to go to Berlin, inciting shouted responses of "We will go." The "kaiser must see us." The procession was then formed. It marched up the Koenigsstrasse, past the town hall, to the Schloss Platz, the square on which stands the imperial castle. Here the crowd shouted demands for bread and the police present sent for reinforcements. Being strengthened by the arrival of aid, the police drew their sabers and tried to disperse the crowd, making the clamorous people resisted, making the clamorous they carried. Several persons were injured on both sides, but the square was cleared. The persons arrested include a number of women.

Butchers and Bakers Suffer.

Another row occurred about 5.30 p. m. near the Brandenburg gate. Many hundred men out of employment assembled with the intention of holding a demonstration, but they quarreled among themselves and a free fight ensued. They were finally dispersed by police. During the evening hundreds of unemployed persons carried by storm butchers' and bakers' shops in the Koenig and Frankfurter quarters of the city, smashing windows and looting the shops their contents. The police made repeated charges upon these disturbers, and were engaged in conflict with them until 10 o'clock, when the mob dispersed.

The riot was officially investigated and also weighed. Three dispatchers with the result that while the official report attempts to belittle the affair, the more independent newspapers make no attempt to deny that the outbreak was a serious exhibition of the state of mind in which large masses of the people feel themselves. The extremists, on the other hand, say that a very little more excitement would have converted the riot into a revolution in Berlin.

Prince Bismarck's Hand.

Emperor William's speech at Brandenburg, Wednesday, intensely incited political circles, it being held by some that a dangerous crisis is inevitable. It is reported that when the sectarian education bill, in the Prussian diet, reaches the emperor, Prince Bismarck, at the head of the strongest party ever known in Germany, will oppose the government.

Dynamiters Arrested.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Three Spaniards employed on the harbor works here have been arrested on suspicion of having caused the recent explosion near the Spanish consulate. Three dynamite bombs were found at their lodgings.

JEREMIAH PERSECUTED.

LESSON IX, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, FEB. 28.

Text of the Lesson, Jer. xxviii, 11-21. Memory Verses, 15-17—Golden Text, Jer. 1, 10—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

11. "And it came to pass, that when the army of the Chaldeans was broken up from Jerusalem for fear of Pharaoh's army." We are now in the reign of Zedekiah, son of Josiah, the last of the kings of Judah. He, like the three who preceded him, would not listen to the words of Jehovah, although at times he seemed inclined to do differently, as we shall see, and even asked the prophet to pray for him and for the people; verses 1-3. But the end was now near; the city is besieged, and God is about to give "The dearly beloved of His soul" into the hand of her enemies. Zedekiah and his sons, however, a little respite, for Pharaoh's army comes forth out of Egypt, and the Chaldeans depart from Jerusalem (verses 5, 10).

12. "Then Jeremiah went forth out of Jerusalem to go into the land of the Egyptians." The Revised Version says, "To receive his portion there." Anathoth, in the land of Benjamin, was his home (chapter 1, 1). He had been a faithful witness for God in the holy city, and his testimony had been rejected. It was most natural that he should desire to take advantage of this lull in the siege to retire if possible to the quiet of his own town.

13. "And when he was in the gate of Benjamin a captain of the ward took Jeremiah, the prophet, saying, Thou fallest away to the Chaldeans." That the righteous should be falsely accused, persecuted and even slain by the unrighteous seems a strange thing to many. It troubled David and Asaph and even Jeremiah himself. See the experiences of the first two in Ps. xxxvii and lxxiii. In Jer. xii, 1 we find the prophet talking with God after this fashion: "I know, O Lord, that thou art righteous, but why do the wicked prosper and why are they happy that deal treacherously?" The admonition to all in similar circumstances is found in Heb. xii, 1-3.

14. "Then said Jeremiah, It is false, but he hearkened not to him; so Irijah took Jeremiah and brought him to the elders." If the prophet saw only Irijah he would naturally be greatly provoked, but if he saw the hand of God he would be quiet. When Job lost his family and his property through the malice of Satan he said, "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord" (Job 1, 21). "Wherefore the princes were with Jeremiah and smote him, and put him in prison." Jesus forewarned His apostles that they would be beaten and worse, but that they must not be offended (Math. x, 23; John xvi, 1, 2; Acts v, 18, 40; xvi, 23). And from the glory He sent word to one of the churches that the devil would cast some of them into prison, and that they would have tribulation and evil, but they must be faithful even though slain for Him (Rev. ii, 10).

15. "When Jeremiah was entered into the dungeon and had remained there many days." Blessed is the man that endureth trial (Jam. i, 12). We cannot endure what does not continue, and yet that is just what we are apt to wonder at, that a trial should continue instead of being quickly removed in answer to prayer. Consider Paul's prayer and how many in prison are 6-10, and remember the same grace is yours.

17. "Then Zedekiah, the king, sent and took him out, and the king asked him secretly in his house and said, Is there any word from the Lord?" This was one of those secret interviews which the king had with the prophet, apparently willing to do right, but really afraid of his own people.

18. "Moreover, Jeremiah said unto King Zedekiah, Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, the God of Judah, saying, I have said, and thou hast not hearkened; I have called, and thou hast not answered; I have sent messengers, and thou hast despised them; I have stretched out my hand against thee, and thou hast refused." In some way similar form Paul the prisoner, appealed to Festus (Acts, xxv, 11). Both Jeremiah and Paul had only spoken the words and done the works of Jehovah, and that was just what Jesus did, and for that they crucified Him. The way of God being contrary to man's way provokes the evil that is in man and stirs up his wicked heart. "The carnal or natural mind is enmity against God."

19. "Where are now your prophets which prophesied unto you, saying, The king of Babylon shall not come against you, nor against this land." There were false prophets who taught the people that the king of Babylon would not come against the city, and the king what he had already taken he would restore in two years (chapter xxviii, 2-4), but they were lying prophets, and their words were vain words.

20. "Therefore, hear now, I pray thee, O my Lord the King, cause me not to return to the house of Jonathan the scribe, lest I die there." While we are not to fear death, but rejoice "to die to gain," and "to depart is to be with Christ" (Phil. i, 21, 23), yet we are not to throw away our lives unnecessarily, but take all possible care of our mortal bodies, which are temples of the Holy Ghost, aiming only to glorify God in life or death (Phil. i, 20).

21. "Then Zedekiah, the king, commanded that they should commit Jeremiah into the court of the prison and that he should give him daily a piece of bread." Thus Jeremiah remained in the court of the prison." Although after this he was for a short time in a most filthy dungeon, from which he was delivered by Ebed-melech, the Ethiopian, with ropes and rotten rags, yet the court of the prison was his lodging, and there he was when the city was taken (chapter xxxviii, 12, 13, 26). There the captain of the guard of the Babylonian army found him, and by command of the king did well by him. See chapters xxxiii, 11, 12; xl, 4, 5. So God kept his promise to Jeremiah (chapter i, 19), and delivered him, though many a time they sought his life. So will He keep his word always, and we take unwavering trust in Him and rely upon Him. See also how He promises to Ebed-melech in chapter xxxiii, 10-18, and remember that the same God makes equally great promises to all who put their trust in Him. In reference to Daniel it is written, "So Daniel was taken up out of the den, and no manner of hurt was found upon him, because he believed in his God." For the same reason his three friends walked in the midst of the fire unharmed (Dan. vi, 23; iii, 25). Relying upon the same God, Paul could say, "I know whom I have believed, and am persuaded that He is able to keep that which I have committed unto Him against that day." "We were delivered out of the mouth of the lion; and the Lord shall deliver me from every evil work and will preserve me unto the heavenly kingdom" (I Tim. ii, 12; iv, 17, 18). All who go forth in the name of the Lord, at His command, to do His bidding, may surely rely upon these words, "They that wait upon the Lord shall not be ashamed, for He shall be as a living of naught, for I the Lord thy God will hold thy right hand, saying, Fear not, I will help thee" (Isa. xli, 12, 13).



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CHAPTER I.—The hero, Ned Anthony has panned out millions from a gold mine. CHAP. II.—Anthony returns to his old home in Virginia.

CHAP. III.—He has bought the Beverly estate. Little Mary Beverly, was his boyhood's idol.

CHAP. IV.—Anthony meets the reigning Mrs. Beverly. Little Mary is dead.

CHAP. V.—Anthony and Mrs. Beverly talk of social changes in the south. Anthony's hard bargain in the purchase of the Beverly land.

CHAP. VI.—Anthony reveals his western training.

CHAPTER VII.



"His name—his name—was"—pondered Mrs. Cornelia.

The feeling entertained by Anthony for Miss Beverly paled into utter insignificance before the depth and earnestness of the dislike with which she distinguished him. In vain, in extenuation of his conduct, Mary suggested the offense of a palpable lack of familiarity with social amenities, and argued that so small an affront was beneath the notice of a gentleman; in vain she sought her aunt to dismiss the whole occurrence from her mind—it was annoying certainly, but after all it was a trifle, not worth any great prodigality of thought or speech.

But Miss Cornelia could not see it in that light at all. In her circumscribed life every incident was an event, and when connected with herself an event of importance. So far from dismissing the evidence from her thoughts as trifling beneath wellbred contempt, she allowed him to usurp a considerable portion of her mind and nearly her entire conversation, until poor Mary, with her patience worn to tatters, was forced through sheer weariness and aggravation to constitute herself a sort of champion of the man for whom she had no admiration and very little liking.

"I wonder where he comes from," pondered Miss Beverly, one day, using no name to designate the subject of her thoughts, since in aversion, as in love, of the object specially attains the dignity of a pronoun and becomes the sole representative of a sex.

"Who, auntie?" questioned Mary absently, her hands busy with a torn blouse, her thoughts with the contents of an old trunk of clothing of her husband's, from which she proposed to evolve certain garments needed by her children. "That odious Mr. Anthony of course. Who else?" replied the old lady, with indignation in her voice. "You never will pay the faintest attention to me, Mary, or listen to a single word I say. For all the companionship I have, I might just as well live in a hollow tree on the top of the Blue Ridge as in this house. You haven't an idea in your head beyond those tiresome boys—their clothes, their manners and their mending. You don't care an atom for anything outside of them and their concerns, and I ought to be used to it by this time. My thoughts and conversation are never worthy of attention."

This was true, although not in the way in which the resentful old lady meant; her thoughts were commonplace, and their expression about as worthy of attention as the rattling of beans in an empty gourd, and yet they met with a consideration often denied to better things. Mary smiled placidly and broke off another needless thread, leaving her reprehensible motherhood undisturbed.

"He isn't a gentleman," pursued Miss Cornelia; "anybody can see that with half an eye. And if he was swaddled in bank notes, and had Kohinoors and moonstones strung on every hair of his head and of his hideous brown beard besides he wouldn't be one. I wonder what family of Anthonys he belongs to? There are Anthonys in the southwestern counties, connections of the Beverleys by marriage. He doesn't belong to them, I know, because Judge Wilmer asked him about it, meaning to trace out the connection for him. Very officious in the judge, I must say, considering the number of disagreeable kin people can find without searching. The man denied any relationship with the southwestern Anthonys, however. There was another set down in the lower counties, quite ordinary people; I went to school with one of the girls in Richmond, and detested her. She had red hair and a freckled skin and such hateful ways. I think he must belong to them."

Mary laughed. "He is a western man, auntie, or calls himself one," she said. "He isn't," snapped Miss Cornelia, "and I don't care what he calls himself. He's a southern man, I know, and a Virginian, I think; indeed, he owned as much to Mr. Meredith, the lawyer. He's too familiar with the ways and the life here to have come to Virginia for the first time last month. Belinda, the woman who does his cooking, told our Sophy that the first morning she got out breakfast he called to her to make him an ash-

cake and bake it with cabbage leaves around it; said that he hadn't tasted one baked that way since he was a boy. Nobody raised outside of the south knows anything about wrapping corn dough up in cabbage leaves and baking it in the ashes."

Mary gave up the point of Mr. Anthony's western origin without contest. There were other shibboleths besides an affection for the ashcake of his boyhood which forbade the idea of his being a stranger in a strange land.

Miss Cornelia stared into the fire, lost in thought. There was some mystery about her enemy's antecedents she felt convinced, and she was determined to unravel it, and if possible to his confusion and overthrow. Her mind went hunting about with its nose to the ground like a bound on a cold scent. Presently it seemed to her to warm a little, and she threw up her head and gave tongue at once.

"Mary," she said, turning in her chair and regarding her niece solemnly, "my brother's overseer, the man who lived with him so many years and was with him at Shiloh, was named Anthony and he had a lot of sons. Perhaps this is one of them."

The solemnity of this announcement, which was made with the air of one losing the seals and sending upon the earth pestilence and judgment, was almost too much for Mary's gravity. She bent her head over her sewing so that Miss Cornelia might not be offended by her mirth. Presently she remarked:

"I thought all the Anthony boys were killed, auntie. Hector said so, and they were in his regiment. He spoke well of them always—their gallantry, patience and endurance at a time when courage and patience were the rule. You know old Mr. Anthony, the father, saved my husband's life at Malvern Hill. He must have been a brave, unselfish man."

"Yes, he behaved very well," assented Miss Cornelia impatiently; she was not interested in that part of the subject. "Everybody was always saving somebody else's life in those days—that is, when they weren't all killing one another. That's war. Mr. Anthony was a respectable old man, shocking slouching and untidy. My brother thought

a good deal of him, I remember. Never mind him though; it's the boys I want. What were their names? Lanky, slant-sided creatures, were so many of them—four or five. Let me see; what were their names?" Miss Cornelia's brows contracted perplexedly, and her memory returned and grappled with the past.

Mary rose and crossed the room to an old fashioned secretary, bound and mounted with brass, and opened one of the drawers. Her fingers passed from one pigeonhole to another until she found what she was in search of—a small leather bound book, such as men sometimes carry in their pockets. With this in her hand she resumed her seat and began turning the pages rapidly. Miss Cornelia watched her, still striving to ensnare those elusive names with the mesh of recollection.

Mary found the page she was in search of, and ran her eye down it. "I can tell you, auntie," she said. "Hector kept an account of all his men, and as near as he could, what became of them. The Anthony boys are all mentioned here. There were five of them. Hugh was killed at Sharpsburg. David was wounded in the fights below Richmond, and died of his wounds in the hospital. Jim was captured, and died of prison fever at Point Lookout. Robert lost his life in a charge in the Wilderness; and Albert was shot at his post on picket duty in the Valley. A terrible list of casualties, but not uncommon for those times. Old Mr. Anthony died of typhoid fever the same summer that your mother did. There is the family history, auntie, and you must confess that it's a sad one. Stay! I remember hearing Hector mention a second wife, but she had left the neighborhood before I came to Repton, and I've heard somewhere that she married again. She had no Anthony children."

Miss Cornelia had been tapping her fingers impatiently on the arm of her chair for several seconds, "I know all that," she said; "but there was another son—a much younger child. I remember him distinctly, a saucy, freckled little fellow, full of mischief and sly ways and so dreadfully untruthful. He was always coming over to the house to play with our little Mary. The child was devoted to him, and being delicate she was allowed to have her way in everything and indulged until it was sinful. She used to have him here continually, and taught him all her lessons and dear knows what besides. I disliked it so much; but then no one ever listens to my advice. I am but a cipher in the family; although it would be better if I was more heeded—better for the rest, I mean." Miss Cornelia paused to allow this reflection to sink into Mary's mind.

"The boy ran away before the war," she presently resumed, "because he couldn't endure his stepmother, a tidy, respectable woman, who told me herself that he was past all human standing. She couldn't make him mind her or behave as she wished, although she whipped him constantly until her arms quaked ached—and she was a remarkably strong woman too. We had a terrible time with Mary after he ran away; she cried and fretted and went on really outrageously, and my brother, instead of being a little strict with her and making her behave herself, carried her off to Richmond and kept her there with

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

num the whole time the legislature was in session. He was state senator, you know. What was that boy's name?" Mary had laid aside her sewing and was listening quietly. Poor little boy, she thought pitifully, alone amid a household of stoutheaded, unsympathetic men, beaten cruelly by a high tempered, strong armed woman, loved by a tender, high souled child, forced into life's battle all unequipped for the struggle. Poor child! Poor little man!

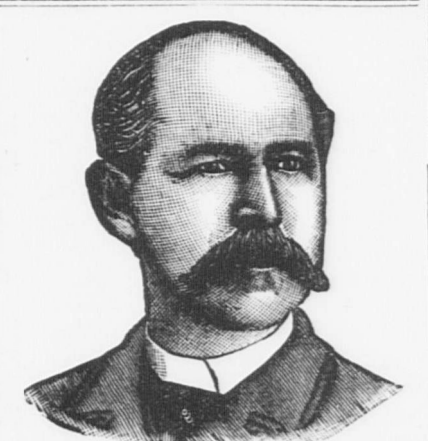
"His name—his name—was"—pondered Miss Cornelia. "What is this man's name, Mary? Have you ever heard?"

"Edward, or Edmund; at least he told the children Ned," replied Mary.

"And that boy's name was Jackson—Jack Anthony. I remember perfectly now; and it's just come over me that I've heard somewhere that he died of yellow fever in New Orleans." Miss Cornelia's tone was one of bitter disappointment, and her face had lengthened quite an inch. She had been hunting on a cold scent after all.

Within a month from that day Mrs. Beverly was in a position to have restored joy to her aunt's soul by the assurance that her conjecture had been absolutely correct, had she been so minded. And the way that the knowledge came to her was this:

[TO BE CONTINUED.]



WHY IS THE \$3 SHOE CENT? THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY? It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet, made of the best fine calf, and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from \$5.00 to \$10.00. \$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for \$5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from \$5.00 to \$10.00. \$2.50 Hand-sewed W. L. Douglas, fine calf, \$3.45, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever made at this price; sells twice as fast as custom-made shoes costing from \$5.00 to \$10.00. \$3.50 Police Shoes: Farmers, Railroad Men \$3.50, and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year. \$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service. \$2.25 and \$2.00 Workmen's shoes. \$2.25 are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make. Boys' \$2.00 and \$1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show. \$3.00 Hand-sewed shoes, best London style, very stylish, equals French Ladies' 2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 shoe for Misses and the best fit, stylish and comfortable. Caution—See that W. L. Douglas's name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROOKLYN, N. Y. Sold by JAMES O'DONOVAN, HANCOCK ST. Feb. 24. 4mos

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —
Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

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— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4

10,000 Loads of Gravel

— TO BE —

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Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.

WEST QUINCY.

This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to

M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.

Dec. 28.

OUR LEADER. A First-Class FOUR FOOT ROLL TOP DESK For \$25.00. DESK EXCHANGE

33 and 35 Portland St., Boston, Feb. 3.

It is Better to Subscribe. While we endeavor to have at all times a sufficient supply of LEDGERS on the counters of the several news stores, the demand frequently exceeds our expectations, and the dealers are unable to supply their customers as has been the case the past two weeks. We would suggest that the best way to avoid a recurrence of these disappointments, is to leave your name and \$5.00 with the dealer for a year's subscription.

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. MRS. C. M. LAPHAM, 58 Hancock Street. Jan. 2-11



QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
By Carriers.One month, \$.50
Three months, 1.50
Six months, 3.00
One year, 6.00CASH IN ADVANCE.
Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by
carriers; to be paid for weekly.ADVERTISING RATES.
One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one
week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found,
Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not ex-
ceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first in-
sertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

THE LEGISLATIVE Committee on Public Health will give a hearing next Wednes-
day, to parties interested in such legisla-
tion as will prevent the building or use of
barns, sheds or other buildings commonly
used by cattle or other domestic animals,
in the cities of the Commonwealth, within
150 feet of any dwelling house. While
this might be desirable in some cases,
would it not be a hardship on a man whose
whole lot is but 50x100, or even 150x150?

This is the year of the triennial apportion-
ment of the state and county taxes, and
a bill was reported in the House yester-
day to that effect. The apportionment
of 1889 was made on a basis of 4,000 polls
and property valued at \$10,258,618 in
Quincy, and the tax of \$1,000 for 1889, 1890
and 1891, including polls at one-tenth of a
mill each, was \$4.89. This was over one-
tenth of the total of \$63.16 paid by Norfolk
County, but Brookline and Milton paid more,
\$21.43 and \$6.39 respectively.

Quincy's valuation in 1891 was \$14,427,
600, an increase of 40 per cent., and our
state and county tax will be some higher.

DEDHAM is another town which thinks
its school expenditures excessive. A special
committee of three were appointed at the
last annual meeting to investigate school
expenditures, and to report "whether or
not, consistently with the interests of the
cause of education, any reduction could
be made in such expenditures; and, if so,
how and where," have made a report,
which will be submitted at the annual town
meeting, March 7. The committee find
that the bulk of the expenditures for
schools in Dedham for many years has
been for the salaries of teachers. This has
been out of the proportion to the other ex-
penses, and much in excess of such ex-
penses in other towns in the State. There
have been and are too many salaries and
too many teachers.

The committee recommend certain re-
duction in the corps of teachers, certain
consolidations and three new buildings of
eight rooms each.

THE LEDGER should not from a personal
business standpoint oppose the action of
the City Council of Thursday evening, for
it means two elections and more or less
printing and advertising, but we cannot help
thinking that a grave mistake was made by
the City Council on Thursday evening.

The Act of 1891 cannot take effect until
the Act of 1883 has been accepted by the
city and the present works purchased.

Section 1 of the Acts of 1891 distinctly
states that "the city of Quincy, for the
purpose of supplying the said city and the
inhabitants thereof with pure water for
the extinguishment of fires and for do-
mestic and other purposes, after the pur-
chase of the franchise, corporate property,
rights and privileges of the Quincy Water
Company, as provided in Sec. 9, Chap. 102,
Acts of the year 1883, may take, hold, and
convey into and through said city, the
waters of Blue Hill river etc., etc."

To come to the point, we sincerely believe
that the city should purchase the works of
the Quincy Water Company as soon as
possible. We confess to a change of heart
such as was described by Councilman
Sherman. We were among those who
favored the establishment of new works,
feeling that the company had not squarely
met the advances of the town and city to
purchase. Failing in the attempt to get
the necessary right, the only course now
open is to purchase the works of the
Quincy Water Company at whatever price
three commissioners appointed by the
Supreme Court may decide right.

Under the above heading the Boston
Herald of yesterday morning contained the
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GRANITE WORKERS.

Price Lists Presented to Granite Companies
on Cape Ann.

Branches 50 and 67 of the Quarrymen's
National Union have presented the follow-
ing bill of prices to the granite companies
of Bay View, Lanesville and Pigeon Cov
on Cape Ann.

ARTICLE 1. That nine hours shall con-
stitute a day's work for the first five days
of the week and eight hours Saturday.

ART. 2. That the rate of wages for
quarrymen shall be 22½ cents per hour.

ART. 3. That the wages of a steam
driller shall be 28 cents per hour.

ART. 4. That the wages of an engineer
shall be 25 cents per hour.

ART. 5. That the wages of new drillers
shall be 19 cents per hour.

ART. 6. That the wages of a shoveller
shall be 17½ cents per hour.

ART. 7. That this bill shall take effect
on May 1, 1892, and continue in force one
year, and changes to be made by either
party, three months' notice to be given.

Tool Sharpeners.
The tool sharpeners and paving cutters
also presented bills to take effect May 1,
that of the former being:

ART. 1. Nine hours shall constitute a
day's work for the first five days in the
week, and eight hours on Saturday, with a
full day's pay.

ART. 2. The pay for a competent
sharpeners shall be \$2.75 per day, and any
sharpeners not being able to run a full gang
shall receive the same per man as by bill.

ART. 3. Twelve stone-cutters shall con-
stitute a gang where grindstones are run
by steam power, and 10 men shall constitute
a gang where such power is not in use.
Eighteen paving-cutters shall constitute a
gang, and all boys or apprentices to count
the same as men.

ART. 4. Twenty-two men shall con-
stitute a gang (of quarrymen) and sharp-
eners running a mixed fire, viz.: Sharp-
eners steam drills, or where any jobbing is
connected with the fire, shall receive not
less than \$3 per day.

Miscellaneous—All sharpeners to receive
their pay as often as once in two weeks.

All overtime done at the request of the
employer shall be counted once and one-
half.

Every sharpeners shall demand of his em-
ployer payment for his work according to
the terms of the foregoing rules.

Any violation of the same coming to the
knowledge of any employer or employee
shall be reported by him forthwith.

Should a dispute arise between an em-
ployer and employee as to the grade of
work or any matter not fully and speci-
fically provided for in the foregoing price
list and rules, such dispute will be referred
to a committee of three, one to be ap-
pointed by Tool Sharpeners' Branch No.
7, of the G. C. N. U., one by the employers
and a third man to be selected by the two
so appointed, and the decision of said
committee shall be final.

Three months' notice to be given of any
change in these rules and regulations on
either side.

Slight Fires.
The house owned and occupied by
Thomas Leak on Ridgeway street West of
St. Mary's was damaged to the extent of \$10
by fire about 9 o'clock this morning. The
house is an unfinished one and sparks from
the chimney falling upon the curtain
which hung over the fire place, set fire to
it and this communicated to the wood work.
The fire was extinguished by Dr. Faxon
and men from the Sallor's Home. Mr.
Leak says he tried to give an alarm from
Box 54 but it would not work. Chief
Ripley was telephoned to and he in com-
pany with Electrician Wright visited the
box but could find nothing the matter
with it, and Gill says the man must have
pulled the box wrong.

The roof of the Merry Mount Granite Co.'s
sheds on Liberty street took fire this morn-
ing about 8 o'clock from the chimney. The
fire was extinguished without an alarm by
the workmen, with slight loss. This is the
third time this year that these sheds have
been on fire from the same cause.

What Car Wheels.
"There's a flat wheel on this truck
under this end of the car," said an Erie
official who sat in the back seat of the
rear car of a passenger train. "That
must be taken out. It might wreck the
train."

"What's a flat wheel?" asked the scribe.
"Listen," said the railroad man. "You
hear that rapid pat-pat-pat of the wheel?
That's caused by the flat wheel. On a
spot on the surface of the wheel a flat
place is worn. It may be done, and is
generally, by setting up a brake so tight
that the wheel slips on the rail. Let it
slip but the least, yet a small place no
larger than a silver dollar will be worn
on the wheel. The next time the brake
is set up hard the wheel stops with that
same place on the rail, and it is worn
larger. By the time it is a couple of inches
in diameter it begins to pound every
time the wheel turns. Instead of run-
ning a true circle as it revolves, the flat
wheel strikes flat on the rail when the
flat spot is reached. The consequence is
that when the flat spot has grown to be
three or four inches across it is a very
dangerous thing. Every stroke against
the rail by the flat side of the wheel is
liable to break the wheel and ditch the
train."

Around the shops and at nearly every
cripple track in the railroad world these
flat wheels may be seen. As soon as one
is discovered the pair of wheels affected
is taken out and sent to the junk track
to be cast into new machinery. The flat
spots are plainly perceptible, but they
would hardly be judged by the uninitiated
to be of sufficient importance to
be one of the most dangerous elements
of railroading, yet such is the case.—
Bradford Era.

CRUMBS OF COMFORT

Gained by Silverites from the
Democratic Caucus.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—A prominent ad-
vocate of free coinage says that the west-
ern representatives, especially from
Indiana, who have heretofore indicated a
willingness to postpone the question until
after the presidential election, have an-
nounced their determination to stand by
the Bland bill, and insist on an early con-
sideration and a square vote on it. Nearly
all of the anti-silver men were present and
they were only able to muster about fifty
votes all told. The free coinage advocates
were largely in the majority and, had a
vote been taken, would have carried their
proposition directing the rules committee
to report a rule fixing an early day, March
25, for the consideration of the silver bill
by a two-thirds vote.

It looks now, according to this author-
ity, as though no compromise could be ef-
fected, and that the free coinage advo-
cates will insist that the consideration
and discussion of the Bland bill shall be
commenced not later than March 25. Al-
though the Democratic senators were
generally invited to be present at the caucus,
there was but one present, Senator
Butler, and he only remained a short
time, the speaker being annoyed by many
of them for not attending it; that they were
not to be permitted to participate in the
discussion, but simply be present as look-
ers on. They therefore refused to attend.

Some criticism has been indulged in by
Republican members on account of the
action of the present congress in bring-
ing forward the appropriation bills. It
is claimed that it does not compare
favorably with its predecessors in the
condition of these bills, but Speaker Crisp
remarked yesterday that by an examination
of the present bills, the speaker of the ap-
propriations committee to break, if possible,
the record of all previous congresses by at
least two months in the reporting of the
large and important appropriation bills.

The sundry civil appropriation bill,
which is generally one of the last bills re-
ported from the appropriations commit-
tee, is well advanced and will be reported
at an early day. It is the purpose of the
speaker of the committee to have the ap-
propriations committee to break, if possible,
the record of all previous congresses by at
least two months in the reporting of the
large and important appropriation bills.

Stevens & Willis, tack manufacturers,
South Braintree, have bought the whole of
the real estate owned by O. Ames & Sons,
lying immediately along side of their
works, including the large pond, land and
buildings, with the exception of the
dwelling house occupied by Peter O'Rourke,
on Pearl street, adjacent to the shovel
shop. This purchase makes Stevens &
Willis' privilege one of the best and most
valuable on the Monaquon river; the
water privilege of Hollingsworth, Whitney
& Co. not excepted. The firm will now
have power enough to operate two hun-
dred machines should the necessity arise
for the firm having so many, a necessity
which we all hope will arise pretty soon.

A year ago through the columns of the
OBSERVER, our local Single Tax champion,
Mr. T. R. Fitch, issued a challenge to any
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COMPLETE IN TEN VOLUMES, AND THE DAILY HERALD (EXCEPTING SUNDAY) FOR ONE YEAR FOR \$26.00. The Complete Set delivered on first payment of \$2.00, the balance payable \$2.00 a month, until the full amount of \$26.00 has been paid, or if all paid at once, \$23.00. Write for descriptive circulars giving full particulars.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Communications concerning city and public affairs are invited, and will receive space although in views they may not coincide with those of the editors. They may be signed by initials or otherwise, but the editors must know the name of the writer.

A Reckless Statement.

To the Editors of the Daily Ledger:

The reckless statement of Mr. John F. D. in the "Patriot" should not go un-answered, and I will do it briefly.

Even should the water works cost the extravagant figure named by him (\$750,000) the interest would not be "nearly \$50,000" but less than \$30,000, for there is no doubt but the city can borrow money at less than four per cent. If his other arguments are as reliable as the above they can have very little weight.

The works will not cost \$750,000, and the rapidly increasing income from water rates will soon pay running expenses and interest, and the bonds when due, so that while the amount seems large, it will not be burdensome upon the taxpayers of a growing city like Quincy.

OUR LETTER BOX.

The LEDGER will endeavor to answer all queries of local interest which readers may propound.

Merry Mount Park.

EDITORS LEDGER: In what year was Merry Mount Park given to the city?

P.

In 1855, at the same time as Faxon Park.

Sneezing.

EDITORS LEDGER: There is an old superstition as to sneezing on certain days of the week. Will you kindly inform me through the LEDGER what it is?

MISS PLACE.

While this is hardly a local question, we are able to answer it:

Sneeze on a Monday, you sneeze for danger; Sneeze on a Tuesday, you'll kiss a stranger; Sneeze on a Wednesday, you sneeze for a letter;

Sneeze on a Thursday, for something better; Sneeze on a Friday, you sneeze for sorrow; Sneeze on a Saturday, your sweetheart to-morrow;

Sneeze on a Sunday, your safety seek. The devil will have you the whole of the week.

The Dedham Court House.

Before the Legislative Committee on County Estimates yesterday, Representative Rivers of Milton, Chairman Wiggin of the Norfolk County Commissioners, Assistant District Attorney Feeley and others urged that the Court House at Dedham should be remodelled and enlarged. County Commissioner Wiggin says that the present structure is wholly inadequate and crowded, and that the sanitary conditions are poor. A bill was reported.

Danger in Decayed Teeth.

If the teeth are allowed to decay until the attention required will permit of no further delay, and it is then desired to preserve them for further usefulness, much that could have been avoided by early care must now be submitted to the time occupied in the dental chair is greatly lengthened, more of the natural tooth is sacrificed to be replaced by artificial material) and increased pain and discomfort usually attend the operation, while not the least weighty among other considerations is the additional expense incurred.

Neglected teeth are not only unsightly and offensive to others, but frequently occasion painful nerve complications, distressing neuralgias, secondarily injure the eyesight, induce deafness, while cases of resulting insanity are well authenticated. Then the effort arising from decaying teeth is not only unendurable but the air taken into the delicate lung structure (over 20,000 respirations each twenty-four hours) is affected by it, and in time surely has a deleterious effect on the health.—B. C. Cornwell, D. D. S., in Philadelphia Press.

Arguments for and Against Suffrage.—Once a year in Massachusetts women have the opportunity to take part in a very limited way in the ordering of public affairs by voting, if they choose to do so, for members of the school committee in their respective towns or cities. Once a year, with equal regularity, the legislature is asked to extend this privilege by giving women the right either to vote for all elective local or municipal officers or to take part in general elections with the same powers as men.

The extent to which the women avail themselves of the limited privilege which they now have is often made the basis of argument for or against an extension of the suffrage; while, on the other hand, the advocates of full suffrage for women claim it as a right founded on the broadest principles of natural justice and not to be impaired by any considerations of our artificial society.—Boston Commonwealth.

Little Manatees.

There are other fishes which will attack man besides sharks, the worst of which are not more ferocious than a small South American fish found in the waters of the Orinoco river. It is a little creature, only six or eight inches in length, but in schools it will attack human beings and eat them up alive if it gets a chance. When you go fishing in that river these fierce pigmies will take bites out of the fish you catch as you are hauling them in and you will do well not to fall out of the boat if you wish to escape being mutilated.—Washington Star.

Low Insurance in Sweden.

In the Swedish cities fire insurance is a bagatelle. In Stockholm Mr. Thomas paid a premium of one-twentieth of 1 per cent. Think of that, American! In Sweden, Stockholm has an excellent fire department and system of water works but so have most American cities. The difference lies in the methods of building, and herein consists a first class object lesson.—New York Tribune.

Sunday Services.

The DAILY LEDGER makes no charge for inserting Sunday services, and requests all pastors in the city to forward the same regularly on Fridays.

First Church.

Rev. W. S. Key of Wollaston will preach tomorrow at 10.30 A. M. Sunday school at 11.45 A. M.

The Guild of the Great Teacher will meet in the ladies' parlor of the Unitarian chapel Sunday at 7 P. M.; subject—"Religion of Lowell." All the young people are invited to be present.

Congregational Church.

Rev. Edward Norton, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. Sabbath school at 11.45; meeting of Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 P. M. Miss Virginia Dox will speak of her work as a teacher of the "New West Education Commission." Miss Dox is a very interesting speaker and those who heard her thrilling account of her experience with the people of New Mexico two or three years ago, will wish to hear her again. The service will begin at seven o'clock and all are cordially invited. A collection will be taken in aid of the work.

Universalist Church.

Rev. H. A. Philbrook, pastor. Morning service at 10.30. Sunday school at 11.45. Christian Endeavor at 6 P. M. Lecture by the pastor at 7.

Christ's Church.

Rev. H. E. Cotton, rector. Morning service at 10.30; Sunday school at 12 o'clock. Evening service at 7 o'clock.

Y. M. C. A.

Mr. A. C. Sampson will address the Gospel and song service Sunday afternoon at 3.30 in Plumer's hall. All men are invited to attend this service. Singing led by orchestra.

M. E. Church, Wollaston.

Sermon at 10.45 A. M. by Rev. Franklin E. Hamilton of Boston. Sunday school at 12 M. Epworth League at 6 P. M. At 7 P. M. there will be a praise service, followed by sermon by Rev. Luther Freeman. Class meeting Tuesday evening at 7.45 o'clock; prayer meeting Friday evening at same hour.

Unitarian Church, Wollaston Heights.

The Rev. D. M. Wilson will occupy the pulpit of the Wollaston Unitarian church, Sunday morning at 10.45.

Baptist Church, Wollaston.

Ten candidates will be baptized at the Baptist church tomorrow evening at 7.30. Memorial Congregational Church, Atlantic. Miss Virginia Dox of New York will speak at Memorial church next Sunday morning.

First Presbyterian Church, South Quincy.

Rev. John Ramsay, M. A., pastor. Meeting for prayer, 10 A. M.; preaching services at 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 11.45 A. M.; Mr. Watt's Bible class at 3.30 P. M.; Young People's meeting at 6 P. M. Prayer meetings Tuesday and Thursday evenings, at 7.30. Gaelic prayer meeting Friday evening at 7.30. All are cordially invited.

St. Paul's Methodist Church (Swedish).

Rev. C. Paulson, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. Sunday school at 12 M.; preaching at 7.30 P. M.; young people's meeting at 6.45 P. M.

M. E. Church, West Quincy.

Rev. J. H. Humphrey, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. by the pastor; Sunday school at 12 M. Evening at 6.

Christadelphian Services.

A Bible lecture will be delivered at 7 P. M. in the Christadelphian Hall, No. 86 Washington street. Subject, "Paul in the presence of Agrippa; or the hope for which he was bound with chains."

REAL ESTATE SALES.

In Quincy.

William Mahoney to William A. Hodges, \$1.

Louisa L. Clapp, et al., to H. W. Curtis, \$200.

Addison A. Reeve to J. W. Lovett, \$1,500.

Herbert T. Whitman, to H. S. Nicoll, et al., \$1.

Margaret A. Babcock to A. C. Clark, et al., executors, \$600.

Maria Belcher to F. R. Crane, \$1.

Henry S. Coolidge to John Page, \$1.

Adams Real Estate Trust to Ellen Jones, \$338.

Florentine Walters to J. R. McKinnon, \$220.

Ann M. Wood to W. S. Redding, \$1.

In Braintree.

Francis H. Crane to Osborne Rogers, \$1.

Lizzie Hollis Mann, by guardian, to H. B. Goodenough, \$220.

Fred M. Fall to S. W. Lane, \$1.

In Weymouth.

George L. Blanchard to G. E. Blanchard, \$1.

Mrs. George Adams to E. A. Peterson, \$1.

Samuel Curtis to H. A. Richards, \$225.

William A. Shaw, et al., to Town of Weymouth, \$1.

Thomas Purcell to Town of Weymouth, \$62.

Wendell Shaw, et al., to Town of Weymouth, \$1.

Alexis Torrey to L. W. French, \$200.

MILTON.

The Annual Reunion of the High School Alumni Last Evening.

The 221 annual reunion of the High School Alumni Association was held at the Town Hall last evening. It is an event which many look forward to rather impatiently, and the attendance on this occasion was unusually large.

At eight o'clock a vocal and instrumental programme was given, and Mrs. Emma Ware read a paper on "The Schools of Paris," which was instructive and interesting.

At the business meeting which followed these officers were elected: President, Arthur V. Edwards; Vice Presidents, E. Beulah Cook, W. W. Churchill; Secretary, Mrs. Arthur H. Tieston; Treasurer, Waldo A. Martin; Executive Committee, Jesse B. Baxter, Marion Bradlee, Mary A. Breck, J. B. Blanchard, W. P. Winchenbaugh, John F. Lyons, Kate L. Gordon and M. L. Tolman.

A banquet was next in order. Mr. J. P. S. Churchill was toastmaster and responses to toasts were made by Mr. Felix Rackemann, Mr. W. Newton Harlow, Mr. Hiram Tuell and Mr. Lester P. Winchenbaugh.

It was 11.30 before the dancing commenced and it continued until 2 A. M., to the inspiring music by Buffums orchestra. The reunion committee were Miss George Sumner, Miss Alice M. Mitchell, Mr. S. Egbert Alden, Miss Lillian A. Whaley, Mr. Waldo A. Martin.

Selectmen Liable.

A decision of the Supreme court sent down Thursday, finds the selectmen of Milton personally liable for the \$2500 reward they offered for evidence that would lead to the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Edward Cunningham. The amount was in excess of that allowed by law.



STEPHEN B. ELKINS.

For Governor of West Virginia.

The West Virginia Republicans have chosen Secretary of War, Stephen B. Elkins, as their candidate for Governor, and as the head of the State ticket, the secretary will continue his long struggle to wrest the little State from the Democrats. He was born in Perry county, Ohio, in 1841. He graduated at Missouri University in 1860, and was admitted to the bar in 1864, soon after which he removed to New Mexico and opened a law office. He was elected to the Legislature and became Attorney General by appointment of President Johnson. In 1872 he resigned to take a seat in Congress, and while in Washington became acquainted with Blaine. Subsequently Mr. Elkins removed to New York City. He possesses an ample fortune, and his property in New Mexico makes him one of the largest land owners in the United States. Through his father-in-law, ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, whose daughter he married in 1875, Mr. Elkins has acquired extensive business interests in that State.

Personal.

Dr. W. G. Kendall, when last heard from, was viewing the beauties of Niagara, which are said to be far greater in the winter than any other season. His trip will include visits to Buffalo, Cleveland, and other cities in New York, Pennsylvania and as far west as Columbus, Ohio, where he will attend a reception given by Gov. McKinley.

On the return trip the Dr. and Mrs. Kendall will spend two weeks in New York City, visiting the theatres and other points of interest under the escort of the editor of one of the largest of the New York papers.

The New England Magazine for March is a very bright number. The article on Harvard Club Life, by William Dana Orcutt, will attract a great deal of attention just now, when the newspapers are discussing the barbarities of the "fast set" at Harvard. It is beautifully illustrated, and gives a detailed description of the peculiar customs of the different college societies.

A FOOTBALL DINNER.

Walter Camp, Yale's Hero, Honored by a Banquet in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The dinner of the Yale alumni last night in the concert hall of Madison Square Garden, in honor of Walter Camp, was an interesting event, commemorating as it did his services to the football team of the university. Covers were laid for nearly 400 guests. The white and gilt hall upstairs was handsomely decorated with Yale blue. The dinner was distinctly a football dinner.

Ex-Judge Henry E. Howland presided and made the opening address. The other speakers were Chauncey M. Depew on "Yale"; Professor E. L. Richards on "The Faculty"; Rev. J. H. Twitcheil of Hartford on "The Alumni"; T. L. McClung, captain of the team, on "Yale in the Present"; William A. Stiles of The Tribune on "Yale in the Past"; Buchanan Winthrop on the "Corporation"; A. P. Wilder of New Haven, on the "Press"; D. W. Richardson, "General Athletic History"; and I. H. Bromley of the "Last Say."

Judge Howland, in a neat speech, presented Mr. Camp with a silver loving cup. Three players were represented on it—McClung, Howland and Haynes—in position. A vellum book accompanied the cup, embracing a copy of resolutions adopted by the Yale graduates. Mr. Camp was loudly cheered on rising to acknowledge the gift. He reviewed the history of Yale in athletics, and dressed graphic pictures of incidents of the last game with Princeton.

MATTHEW KEANY DEAD.

Was a Well-Known Merchant and Politician of Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—Matthew Keany died at 2.15 this morning. He began to sink rapidly about 1 o'clock, and soon lost consciousness, and expired peacefully. Mr. Keany was one of the best known old line Democrats of Massachusetts. He was born in Ireland in 1832, and came to Boston when but a lad of 14.

It was not until the breaking out of the war that Mr. Keany commenced to interest himself in public matters. He was an ardent war Democrat, and as such gave his time, money and influence to aid the Union cause. He was elected to the common council in 1862, '63, '64, '68 and '69. During the first three years he served on the recruiting committee, and did much to facilitate the raising of troops and their equipment.

He was a member of the Democratic ward and city committee for the past twenty-five years, and missed few Democratic state conventions during that period. He had lately been appointed a member of the metropolitan sewerage commission.

He was a man of medium height, compactly built, with dark, piercing eyes. He leaves a widow and one son, who is a medical student.

SENSATION AT PORTLAND.

Prominent Business Man Under Arrest Charged with Serious Offenses.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 27.—The arrest of E. T. Burrows, a well-known screen manufacturer of this city, by United States postal authorities, on the charge of illegal use of the mails, caused a great sensation here. About a year ago a rival screen company was formed, which Burrows, it is alleged, has used every endeavor to supplant and ruin.

Some weeks ago, Burrows, it was reported, assumed the name of W. P. Washburn, purporting to have head-quarters in Boston, and wrote to a clerk of the rival company, offering him money for a full list of the people with whom the company was doing business.

The clerk went to the postoffice in Boston and found there that orders had been given to remain all W. P. Washburn's letters to a certain box in the Portland postoffice, which turned out to be Burrows' private box. Yesterday Burrows was arrested, and before United States Commissioner Rand recognized in the sum of \$3000. He was the temperance candidate for mayor last year, and was a leading member of the Methodist church.

MURDERED HIS FRIEND.

A French Army Officer Sentenced to Death for an Atrocious Crime.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—The trial of Lieutenant Anastay for the murder of the Baroness Dellard was brought to a close yesterday. The atrocious incidents of this crime were fully proved. Anastay's long acquaintance with the baroness and her husband, he being received on a most favorable footing in their house, his want of money, the brutal murder of his friend to obtain it, his surprise by the maid while in the act of plundering his victim, his attempt to kill the girl and her identification of the murderer, were all clearly brought out by the evidence. It is understood that Anastay confessed his crime and no attempt was made to rebut the testimony. His lawyer, in defense, fell back on the plea of insanity, but the jury brought in a verdict of guilty, without extenuating circumstances or recommendation to mercy.

The prisoner was sentenced to death.

IN DISGRACE.

De Cobain Expelled from Parliament by a Unanimous Vote.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—In the house of commons, Mr. Balfour moved that Edward S. De Cobain be expelled for refusing to appear in his seat on the summons of the speaker and answer the charges made against him. The motion of expulsion was passed unanimously.

It is well known that De Cobain has made no serious attempt to refute the accusations of gross immorality; that he has fled across the sea to avoid the action pending against him in the courts, and that he still remains at Boulogne-Sur-Mer on a false plea of sickness.

Misappropriated the Funds.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 27.—George S. Howe, member of the firm of B. Frank Steele & Co., wholesale fruit dealers, is alleged to have misappropriated several thousand dollars of the firm's money some time ago. The facts leaked out only last evening.

Victims of Yellow Jack.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Captain Ellis of steamship Capulet, from Rio Janeiro, reports that six of his crew died at Rio and eight others were sent to the hospital there ill with the terrible fever.

Jay Gould Is Sick.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Jay Gould, who was intending to start for the southwest with a party of friends on Wednesday, has been obliged to postpone his trip on account of sickness.

Bourgeois Gives It Up, Too.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—Ex-Minister Bourgeois has finally given up the hope of forming a ministry, and Senator Loubet has entered upon the task.

Wonderful Corn.

A. J. Mercer, living near Burden, Kan., has some corn which is the rarest ever grown. The patch was small, but the corn is a kind that has never been seen in this country before.

Last spring Mercer opened a mound on his farm, and in it found a lot of corn, along with prehistoric relics, showing that the corn had been put in there ages ago. It was in a sealed jar, and was about a peck in quantity. He gave away half of it to his neighbors and others who heard of it and wanted a few grains for a curiosity.

When planting time came he thought it would be a good idea to plant some of it, and prepared a patch of ground near his house and planted about two quarts of the seed. It came up and thrived well under the cultivation given it. The ears came well. The ears were about six inches long and the grains were close together, standing up with sharp points. The grains are small, being about one-fourth the size of an ordinary grain of corn.

Mercer thinks that this must undoubtedly be the original corn of this country from which the present has sprung through long and high cultivation. What is remarkable about it is that the mound from which it was taken has every evidence of being an ancient mound, trees were growing on it that could not be less than 200 years old. The relics found with the corn are similar to those found in the mounds of Illinois and Ohio, and this mound must have been co-existent with those, which are believed to have been over 1,000 years old. Mercer has sent samples of his corn to friends in the east and to the government officials at Washington.—Fort Worth (Tex.) Gazette.

Beggars in Cold New York.

The number of beggars in the streets is appalling. It is impossible for any one to resist their appeals, for the sufferings which many of these unfortunate go through is apparent from their wretched condition. Half of them are only partly clad, and in some instances the physical sufferings must be intense. A day or two since a lady of my acquaintance told me of a woman and child who had taken up a position on the corner near her house, the woman turning a small organ in an effort to attract a few pennies. She was actually sitting in the snow and she remained there two hours, until one of the neighbors went out to her assistance. There was not a penny in the tin box on the organ and the woman was frozen almost into insensibility. The child was taken to a hospital, where it subsequently died. There was no romance about the matter. It was a simple illustration of the awful misery which has been the lot of the poor during the recent cold weather in New York.—Blakely Hall in Brooklyn Eagle.

The Oldest Gunner Dead.

The oldest gunner in the United States navy, the venerable George Sirian, died the other day in Portsmouth, Va. His life was full of romance and adventures. Born in 1817, on the Greek isle of Ipsalia, he was made a homeless orphan by the attack and massacre by the Turks of the inhabitants of that island in 1826. The bombardment of the Turks by the old Constitution—"Old Ironsides"—saved the lives of a large number, and he was among eleven boys who survived and were brought away by that gallant vessel. He was brought home by Lieutenant Randolph, of Richmond, the executive officer of the ship.

Later he was taken by Mr. Marshall, gunner in the United States navy, from Lieutenant Randolph and by him taught gunnery and pyrotechnics. At the age of twenty he entered the navy as a gunner, and in many a hard fought battle afterward showed the blood of the Greeks, famous at Marathon and Thermopylae, at Plataea and Mycenae, still lived in his veins.—New York Ararat.

Hawk and Snake at It.

Mrs. W. P. Lasitter had an unusual experience a few days ago. As the story goes, she saw a large hawk descend to the ground. As the hawk did not rise after a short time she decided to investigate. On approaching the place the hawk arose and perched upon a tree near by. In a few minutes it descended again. Mrs. Lasitter proceeded to the place and found that the hawk had tackled a large blacksnake. The talons were fast in the snake and the snake so entwined about the wings and body of the hawk that the latter could neither disengage itself from the snake nor rise with it. Mrs. Lasitter took advantage of the situation, and arming herself with a club killed both hawk and snake.—Ovidio (Fla.) Chronicle.

Contents of the Hopewell Mounds.

The report of the exploration of the Ohio mounds by the World's Columbian expedition survey, under the direction of Professor F. W. Putnam, the field work being in charge of Warren K. Moorehead, says there were 26 mounds in the group, of which 15 were explored. There were found 7,232 flint disks, a 16-pound ax, 1 Pacific coast stone bowl, 7 platform pipes, 2,300 sheets of mica, 7 by 8 to 12 by 15 inches; 54 copper spiral shaped objects, 5,000 beads, 900 pearls; 19 altars, some of which were taken out entire; 500 wolf, bear and panther tusks and 120 human skeletons, besides a vast number of miscellaneous objects.—American Antiquarian.

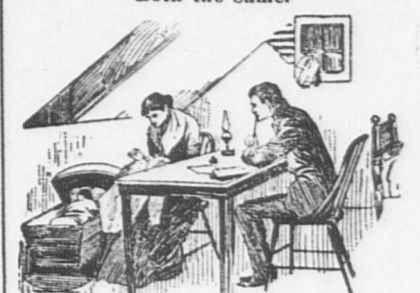
Horace Wilkins' Luck.

A pile of lumber fell over on Horace Wilkins, of Lushon Mills, on Friday, and his fellow workmen thought he was killed, but he was extricated alive and unhurt, though unconscious. His first words on recovering consciousness were, "It's lucky for me that wasn't hard wood."—New York World.

A Large Kalia Lily.

Mrs. William Kelley, of Dyer Brook, has a kalia lily two years old, which is six feet high, with stalks eleven inches in circumference where they leave the earth. If it isn't the largest in Aroostook county, then its owner doesn't know it.—Bangor (Me.) Commercial.

Both the Same.



She—What is a writer's cramp, anyway?

He—As a general thing it is indistinguishable from what they call the pangs of hunger.—Life.

Arizona's Petrified Forest.

From the Atlantic and Pacific railroad it is not hard to reach one of the greatest of natural curiosities—the petrified forest of Arizona. Much the nearest point is the little station of Billings, but there are the scantiest accommodations for the traveler. Only a mile south of the track at that point one may see a low, dark ridge, marked by a single cottonwood tree.

Walking thither, over a valley so alive with jack rabbits that there is some excuse for the cowboy declaration "that you can walk clear across on their backs," one soon reaches the northern edge of the forest, which covers hundreds of square miles. Unless you are more hardened to wonderful sights than I am you will almost fancy yourself in some enchanted spot. You seem to stand on the glass of a gigantic kaleidoscope, over whose sparkling surface the sun breaks in infinite rainbows. You are ankle deep in such chips as I'll warrant you never saw from any other wood pile.

What do you think of chips from trees that are red moss agate and amethyst and smoky topaz and agate of every hue? Such are the marvellous splinters that cover the ground for miles here around the huge prostrate trunks—some of them five feet through—from which Time's patient ax has heaved them. I broke a specimen from the heart of a tree three years ago which had around the stone pith a remarkable array of large and exquisite crystals, for on one side of the specimen, which is not so large as my hand—is a beautiful mass of crystals of royal purple amethyst, and on the other an equally beautiful array of smoky topaz

LOW RATES.
Advertise in Ledger
BIG RETURNS.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

SHOULD BE IN EVERY
HOME.
SUBSCRIBE TODAY.

VOL. 3. NO. 50.

QUINCY, MASS., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1892.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

Kidney Troubles.

Symptoms.—Great thirst, craving appetite, dry skin, weight and uncleanliness in the stomach after eating, clean and red, or white and foul tongue, aversion to exercise, wasting of flesh, languor, weakness, pain in the loins, costiveness, etc.

These are the never-failing forewarnings of not only the simpler types of kidney diseases, but of the dreaded and always fatal Bright's disease, Diabetes, etc. Be warned in time! Watch the symptoms! Restore the general health, diminish the quantity and improve the quality of the secretions from the kidneys, and expel the germs of disease.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa

Nature's own remedy, works like a charm in such cases. It is purely vegetable, prepared from herbs, roots, and barks, and successfully used in the treatment of all kidney and blood disorders for a hundred years.

"PETER McDONNELL, Forest Junction, Wis., says: 'I have been afflicted with weak kidneys for four years. Doctors gave me no help. I got a bottle of Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. It did me so much good I purchased six bottles. It made a new man of me.'"

Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer
Nature's remedy for stomach and pin worms.
Sure relief. 25 cents.



PRINCESS KICKAPOO.
"Pure Blood, Perfect Health."

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is a very good deal. You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

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Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries.

Fancy Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.

Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.

A. G. Durgin's Drug Store.

BARGAINS IN HAIR BRUSHES!

Regular 50c., 75c. and \$1.00 Brushes

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TO

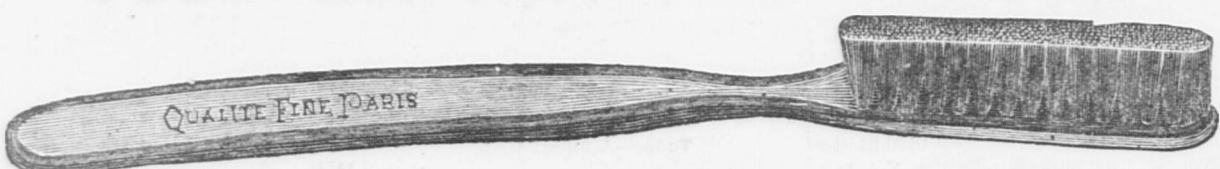


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TO

47 CENTS 47

WARRANTED ALL BRISTLES.

Tooth and Nail Brush Bargain.



Regular 50 Cent Brushes Reduced to 25 Cents.

WITH A PACKAGE OF SHEFFIELD'S DENTIFRICE THROWN IN.

Hot Water Bottles, 1 qt. \$1.00, 2 qt. \$1.12, 3 qt. \$1.25.

Castile Soap, 14 years old, 15 cents a bar.

Patent Medicines at Low Prices.

A. G. Durgin's Drug Store.

SOCIAL REFORM DISCUSSED.

A Paper Read Before Clan McGregor Debating Society on Saturday Evening.

The regular meeting of this literary society was held last Saturday evening in Doble's hall. The President, A. C. Smith, was in the chair, and there was a fair attendance of members. The business for the evening was a paper by one of the honorary members on "Practical methods of social reform," which was read by the editor of the magazine. The title of this paper looks exceedingly well. What want in this matter is something of a practical nature. We have long heard the schemes and theories of social reformers, but they have been unfortunately of a more or less visionary or speculative character, and if any one comes forward with something which is really practicable, we will be ready to hail him as a true benefactor of the race. Whether this writer's methods come under the latter category or not we will leave the reader to decide.

At the outset this gentleman set it down as an accepted fact that there is need of social reform; that the present conditions of society are unsatisfactory in the extreme; and at the bottom of many of the existing evils are the iniquitous land laws. As a remedy for the evils of the present land system this writer would introduce Henry George's idea of a single tax on land values. He does not mean to say that this would solve the whole social question but he thinks it is the best solution of the land problem yet advanced, and as a "simple effectual, and practical scheme it holds the field."

The next idea of importance advanced by this writer is, that instead of founding new political parties, and caviling or finding fault with the methods of those at present existing; it would be much easier to educate and agitate for reform within these parties themselves. To cavil and find fault is usually, only so much energy spent uselessly, and to found a new party with any degree of success, it would be necessary to educate the people and draw the recruits from the ranks of the other two great parties of the state. If half the energies that have been unprofitably spent in this manner had been applied internally the results would have been more satisfactory, and of much more practical good.

Coming now to the writer's last point, he says: "There is a popular belief that it is better to endure wrongs indefinitely than to accept what are called half measures of reform. Experience nevertheless proves that the most effectual results and the most enduring benefits have been reached by easy stages. Let every advanced reformer, then, support every step towards the improvement of social conditions. Trustful of the ultimate triumph of truth and justice, let them use their influence for the purification of political parties. We may not realize all our aspirations or attain the whole ideal we seek, but no sincere, honest effort in the cause of truth and right can be without some degree of benefit; some influence in the forward direction. Never yet share of truth was vainly set in the world's wide fallow.

After hands shall sow the seed,
After hands shall till the field,
Reap the harvest yellow.

In the discussion which followed the reading of the paper there were various opinions expressed upon the writer's views of social reform. The two latter points referred to in the paper were not much argued, the chief points of discussion was Henry George's land tax scheme. As on a previous occasion quite a few of the members favored the single tax on land values,

(Continued on Third Page.)

MR. BLAINE'S REPLY

To Alleged Unjust Criticisms
Against His Wife.

THE FAMOUS DIVORCE CASE

And the Statement Made by the Judge in Granting the Decree to Mrs. James J. G. Blaine, Jr., Brings Out a Personal Statement from the Secretary.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Secretary Blaine furnishes for publication "a plain statement," in which he says: "Since the separation of my son and his wife, three and a half years ago, my family have silently borne every newspaper interview which it has pleased the now divorced wife to inspire. The one person aimed at has been Mrs. Blaine; and we have perhaps been at fault in allowing a horror of the public discussion of private matters, combined with a regard for the future of my grandson, to permit so much calumny to go unanswered. The last outrage of the kind, embodied in the decision of the judge at Deadwood, Dak., assumes an official character, which makes it impossible to remain upon silence. To remain silent would be to accept and perpetuate a great wrong to my wife—a greater wrong to my grandson, than ever a publication of the truth can inflict upon him."

The statement opens with a letter written by the secretary to Father Thomas Ducey, who officiated at the wedding at the time, in which he protests against the act of the priest in marrying the couple when he knew that James G. Jr., was a mere boy (17), and has been born and reared a Protestant. The letter concluded as follows:

"I am powerless. I cannot question the legality of the marriage. I shall at a distance and at every disadvantage endeavor to guide my son. But as a father, living under the divine institution of the family; as a citizen living under the divine order of society, I protest against your act. As a servant of God, to whose ministry you are ordained, I call God to witness between you and me. Of whatever evils resulting from this deplorable marriage my son may be the victim, or the perpetrator, he is on your head. JAMES G. BLAINE."

The Secretary's disclosures.
Mr. Blaine continues: "When I wrote this letter I believed that Miss Nevins had no other responsibility in the marriage than in consenting to my son's appeal and was blameless for this alone. Since then I am prepared to say that the marriage was arranged by her far more than by my son; that she did everything to promote it; suggested every arrangement; anticipated and provided for every emergency; and that, in fact, but for her personal active and untiring agency the marriage would never have taken place. In this she showed knowledge and foresight, not to be expected in a woman of 21 years."

The statement gives extracts from letters written by Miss Nevins to young Blaine a few days after the couple had first met. These include the following: "Don't ask any questions that will lead people to suspect anything. Remember that we are in the midst of every man, woman and child in Augusta."

"Look into the marriage laws only tomorrow, and perhaps one question at the bank (where, says Mr. Blaine, he obtained money for his marriage journey on my account, by inducing the cashier to advance him funds on his memorandum, a thing he had never learned to do before he met Miss Nevins). Do be careful. I feel now all sorts of dreadful things are said of you. You do not know how vile the world is. Do look up the laws. Let the rest keep."

When the couple reached New York, Mr. Blaine asserts, Miss Nevins took charge of everything connected with the matter and directed all the proceedings to the last minute. Mr. Blaine states that when his son Walker went to New York to see whether the marriage might not be annulled by reason of the groom's age, he was told that it was too late because the bride had taken passage for Boston with the groom on one of the night steamers on Long Island sound. Mr. Blaine then proceeds to show the falsity of the assertion that Mrs. Blaine broke up the marriage relations of her son and his wife.

She did not see her daughter-in-law until eight months after the marriage, when she was in New York. After Mr. and Mrs. Blaine returned from Europe they found their son had spent his entire allowance and was deeply in debt. It was arranged that young Blaine and his wife should go to Augusta and have their future determined at a family council. It was there proposed that the young couple should live in Mr. Blaine's old home at Augusta. A man servant, a horse and carriage and \$2500 a year until young Blaine could earn that sum. Young Blaine's wife, however, refused to stay in Augusta, and then young Blaine disclosed the fact that the marriage was an unhappy one and he had become estranged from his wife. During young Mr. Blaine's stay of two weeks in Augusta, says Mr. Blaine, it became potent, owing to the inharmonious of the young couple, that a separation was the least disaster to be dreaded.

Young Blaine accompanied his father to Ellsworth, where Mr. Blaine was to make a campaign speech. In a few days young Blaine returned home to find that his wife had left for New York a few hours before. Mrs. Blaine, Sr., had earnestly, but in vain, urged her daughter-in-law to remain. She did not then dream that her son would not follow his wife, or that final separation would come so soon. She offered to take charge of the child, but young Mr. Blaine declined the offer. She left a sharp note for her husband. The latter, after reading it, said he would not follow her. In forty-four days young Mrs. Blaine returned to Augusta, with her mother and child. Mrs. Blaine rose from a sick bed to receive them. Mrs. Nevins and her daughter made insulting charges against Mrs. Blaine and her son.

Mr. Blaine declares that Mrs. Blaine at that time in thought or word or deed attempted to separate this man and his wife. "On the contrary," says the secretary, in closing, she did not fail by liberality, by consideration and by extension to foster in every practicable way their happiness, if happiness to them had been possible."

THIRD PARTY ASPIRATIONS.

Two Alliance Leaders Express Their Opinions on the Political Outlook.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The rank and file of the allied industrial organizations have already begun to discuss the possible presidential candidates of the National People's party. "In my opinion," said Representative Jerry Simpson of Kansas, "General Weaver is most likely to be the People's party's candidate for the presidency. But I would not be surprised if the sentiment in favor of Ignatius Donnelly assumed formidable proportions. He developed great strength at St. Louis. I do not think Weaver really cares for the nomination, although he seems to be a favorite, and is the man most talked of among the Farmers' Alliance people. I think there is no question that President Folk of the Farmers' Alliance will be the candidate for vice president."

Representative Watson of Georgia, the candidate of the People's party representatives in the house for speaker, thinks the various industrial organizations are now fairly united on a common platform and into one political party. He says the national convention to be held July 4 at Omaha will put into official party shape that which was agreed upon at St. Louis by a convention of non-partisan organizations. The campaign put on foot at Omaha will have to be based substantially upon the platform enunciated at St. Louis. He believes the candidate for the presidency will be some man who has been well identified with "this great revolt against the existing state of affairs," and that it is quite unnecessary that such a man should have a "barrel."

ELKINS IS SATISFIED

That New Hampshire and Vermont are Both Solid for Harrison.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Secretary Elkins smiled when he saw the story published Saturday to the effect that Harrison had gone off to Virginia Beach greatly discouraged by the strength of the opposition to his renomination. Elkins thought the character of the story was well indicated by the statement that Harrison came to a realizing sense of his peril when Blair announced his candidacy for the nomination.

Elkins has assurances that New Hampshire will be for Harrison as solidly as Vermont, and has no idea that either Chandler or Gallinger is working to send a Blair delegation to Chicago. All the other statements he thought equally absurd. He does not ignore the fact that Harrison has not as yet been nominated, but he feels confident that he will be.

There is no doubt that the anti-Harrison men still hope to nominate Blaine in spite of himself, but Elkins does not think this can be done.

REDUCED TO ASHES.

One of Brooklyn's Finest Buildings, with Adjoining Property, Destroyed.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 29.—The most disastrous fire in years occurred in this city yesterday. An iron, granite and brick structure, but recently built, and occupied by the large clothing firm of Smith, Gray & Co. and the Flatbush Storage Warehouse concern, was completely gutted. With the exception of a few tottering walls, not a vestige of the once handsome building remains. Several adjoining structures were also ruined by the fire, while a number of frame houses were badly damaged. One fireman was fatally hurt and three received severe bruises.

Charles Shay, an assistant fireman, is so badly hurt that he will die. John Mallen fell from a ladder twenty-five feet and broke his ankle. A fireman named Burrus was hit by falling walls and was injured internally. An unknown fireman is also badly injured. The loss will reach half a million.

Old-Time Telegrapher Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—Thomas Dolan, one of the oldest telegraph operators in the United States, was found dead on the doorstep on the corner of Varick and Broome streets, early yesterday morning. The cause of death was apoplexy.

A Cowardly Murder.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 28.—Walter Anderson, a prominent attorney at Brady, was shot and killed while holding his baby in his arms. The assassin fired through a window.

Gorman for President.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 29.—Senator Gorman is nominated as a candidate for president by the Eastern Democrat, Senator Gibson's organ.

Relentless Ocean's Fury.
OPORTO, Feb. 28.—It is reported that thirty boats were lost and 300 persons were drowned during yesterday's storm.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR MONDAY, FEB. 29.
SUN RISES... 6:29 AM
MOON SETS... 7:37 PM
SUN SETS... 5:12 PM
MOON RISES... 12:00 AM
LENGTH OF DAY... 11 1/4
LENGTH OF NIGHT... 12 3/4
WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Forecast for New England: Increasing cloudiness and rain or snow tonight; brisk easterly winds; warmer, with rain or snow tomorrow.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Steinitz won the great chess match. Emily Yeamans is reported to be dying. General George W. Culcom, U. S. A., retired, is dead.

The case of Actor Curtis was continued until next Saturday. In a few days young Portland (Mo.) Democrat nominated D. H. Ingraham for mayor.

An unknown man hanged himself in the woods in South Lawrence, Mass. A new granite business block at Milford, Mass., was burned. Loss, \$40,000.

Smith, Gray & Co.'s large clothing store at Brooklyn was burned. Loss, \$300,000. Anti-free coinage men have gained another week's delay in calling up the Bland bill.

The body of William Huntington, missing from South Danville, N. H., was found in a swamp.

Lillie Johnson, charged with complicity in the Freda Ward murder, was released on \$100,000 bail.

Express Robber Perry, if sentenced on all charges, will receive a total of 161 years in prison.

Treasury department officials deny that Great Britain has agreed to take part in an international monetary conference.

HOUSE LOTS FOR \$100.

Easy Terms will be given to those desiring it.

SUNNY SIDE PARK LANDS,

RED STONE VALLEY,

On Braintree and Quincy Line.

These lands have been made into house lots, thus opening up a large tract of land, most desirable to the workingman, and at prices so low that every man should have a lot and make a home for himself and family. Go and see this land the first day you have a chance and see the

Beauties and Advantages of the Situation.

FIRST.—They are on the sunny side of Pine Hill, so situated as to have the cold north and east winds completely cut off, making the air soft and balmy; so desirable in this climate.

SECOND.—They are in a natural valley and park. The Red Granite, which is looming up as a most desirable building stone, is quarried on the north side, furnishing work for many men, and which will soon employ thousands. This granite is fast gaining popularity in the building and monumental markets.

THIRD.—This land is approached by drives from Braintree on the east, Willard street on the west, and from West street on the north; also from South Braintree

BEAUTIFUL SHEET OF WATER, COVERING 50 ACRES,

lies not far away to the south, belonging to the Quincy Water Company. The Old Colony sand pits, with their sidings, are not far distant. A natural spring of abundant water, pure and sparkling, is flowing through the grounds making it easy to obtain water in building and for domestic uses, until a well is dug. Water free to all. Plenty of sand and building stone very near the grounds. No grading to be done; no rocks to be taken out; only to build your cellar and erect your house thereon.

Another reason why you should buy at once:

It is only 15 minutes' walk from South Quincy, and soon it is expected that the railroad will have a station at the foot of Liberty street, on the branch road from West Quincy to Braintree, making it just as accessible to people going to Boston as Quincy; and within five minutes' walk over the hill from this station lies Sunny Side Park, one of the prettiest, healthiest and most desirable homes for the workingman. It is expected that from twelve to fifteen houses will be built at Sunny Side Park in the spring.

Call Early and secure a Corner Lot for your future home.

SUNNY SIDE PARK CANNOT BE BEATEN FOR BEAUTY OF LOCATION.

Plans can be seen at Quincy Depot; C. F. Carlson's, Quincy, and Quincy Adams Depot.

A. G. COFFIN, 21 South St., Quincy.

GEO. S. BASS, Agt.

Feb. 8.

CITY.

NEW GOODS Every Week Lowest Prices.

AT THE
**Spring & Summer
Outing Flannels**
— AT —
**8 and 12 1-2 Cts.
PER YARD.**

**New Gingham,
Plaid and Stripe.
New Cheviots
For Shirts.**

Also one lot of Remnants of
PLAID NAINSOOKS
— AT —
MISS C. S. HUBBARD'S,
158 Hancock Street.
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Five first-class Stitches on men's fine shoes. Apply to J. E. DRAKE & CO. Feb. 27—4t

WANTED.—An Experienced Girl to do table and chamber work. Apply to MRS. CHUBBUCK, Quincy Hotel. Quincy, Feb. 23. 6t

WANTED.—25 Girls at the Boot Factory of JOHN E. DRAKE & CO. Quincy, Feb. 23. 1t

WANTED.—Men and boys to distribute our cards in their own city or town. pay \$2 a day in advance; work for a long time as our sole agent in your vicinity. Money and cards sent by express, paid. Send us a self-addressed stamped envelope for instructions. Address HOWE SEWING NEEDLE MFG. CO., BOSTON, MASS., Box 2022. Feb. 5—3mos 15—3m

WANTED.—Women and girls at once, to sell our old-fashioned bracelets and neck chains, also broken jewelry, silver spoons, etc.; will pay best cash price. Collect old gold and silver for us and make \$3 a day. HOWE WATCH AND JEWELRY MFG. CO., 325 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. Feb. 5—3mos 15—3m

TO LET.

TO LET.—42 Granite street, half house six rooms and laundry. Rent \$16 per month. Inquire of MRS. S. H. SPEAR, 215 Hancock street. Feb. 18—4t

TO LET.—To a small family a pleasant tenement of five rooms, 53 Canal street. Apply to G. K. LIVERMORE, 26 Spear street. Feb. 15—4t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Peck in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—4t P, 6—4t

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to
B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—4t

FOR SALE.

Cottage House, small Stable and 1-4 acre of land. Must be disposed of before April 1st, as parties are to leave Quincy. This property is situated on Quincy Plains. Inquire of J. W. LOMBAID, 80 Hancock street. Quincy, Feb. 23. eod April 1.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PROBATE COURT.
In the Probate Court for the County of Norfolk, ss.
I, ANNIE M. GERRY,
late of Quincy, in said County, deceased, intestate:

Whereas, application has been made to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased, to Ellen L. Granahan of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, without giving surety upon her bond:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of March next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against granting the same.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in some newspaper called the Quincy Daily Ledger, or at Quincy, the last publication to be in the Quincy Daily Ledger, said Court to be holden at Quincy, in said County, on the 20th day of March, 1892.

GEORGE WHITE, Esquire, Judge of said Court, at Quincy, in said County, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the petition and of the order of the Court, as the same appears from the records thereof.
JONATHAN COBB, Register.
20, 23, 26.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month, \$.50
Three months, 1.50
Six months, 3.00
One year, 5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

THE VALUATION of Everett which is now seeking to become a city is \$8,780,850, about a million less than that of Quincy in 1888 the last year of its town government. The town has 5223 persons, 2520 dwellings, about 30 miles of streets and a net debt of \$76,647.70.

A COMMUNICATION on the water question appears in another column to which we invite your attention. Aside from its personalities it endorses the LEDGER's views. We invite, however, communications from every standpoint on this important subject.

SOME TIME ago the date fixed by the Legislature as the limit when new business should be introduced was passed. Several suspensions of the rules have been made that petitions might be reduced, but a check came on Thursday, and it is given out that it will take a pretty strong case to secure further suspensions. How will it be when Quincy petitions for more water rights and a board of survey appear?

THE ATTENTION of LEDGER readers has often been called to the benefits of a board of trade. They do good in other places; for example the Herald says: "The Woburn Board of Trade is infusing new life into business in that city, and the spirited meetings of the board have aroused a feeling which must result beneficially to the municipality. The proposition that a syndicate build and rent buildings for manufacturing purposes is meeting with general support. Land holders have offered eligible property at cheap rates for the purpose and will subscribe to stock."

THERE is a strong opposition developing against the acceptance of the Water Act of 1891, under which the Council desires the people to vote, and the outlook now is that it will not receive even a majority vote while two-thirds are required. The people desire to vote directly upon the purchase of the present works as provided in the Acts of 1883 and the city charter. If the city purchases the property of the Water Company it will not desire any other source of supply, at least for many years, for the officials of the company have testified that larger storage reservoirs can be constructed in the valley of the Town brook when required. What therefore is to be gained by voting to take the waters of the Blue Hill river, and possibly laying the city liable for damages. The acceptance or rejection of the Act of 1891 will have no significance. Many who favor the purchase of the present work will not vote for the Act of 1891, and some who oppose the purchase will vote to accept the Act.

A bare majority of the Council have suddenly admitted that they are not competent to lead, that they want to ratify the action of two-thirds of the voters rather than have said voters endorse them. But in their efforts not to displease their constituents, they have done just that, in refusing them the privilege of voting directly on the purchase.

TODAY'S COURT.

Henry Colligan of Quincy was arraigned for the larceny of one rooster valued at \$25, one hen valued at \$50, and three hens valued at \$5 each, the property of Charles M. Bryant of Wollaston. After a lengthy hearing the court found Colligan guilty of the larceny of one hen and imposed a fine of \$25, from which he appealed and furnished bonds in \$200.

The liquors seized from Elmer H. Howe of Weymouth, were forfeited to the Commonwealth.

Thomas Faircloth of Weymouth for assault on Michael Fox was fined \$3.

Granite Columns Wanted.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, president of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair, is seeking contributions of granite columns ten feet high for the woman's building at Chicago. Specifications and working drawings will be sent on application.

—The electric street railway in Kearney, Neb., sells monthly tickets for \$1, good for any number of rides.

—It is strange, but true, that when a man is short of brains he is generally long on collars.

—A newly landed German, seeing an alligator for the first time, thought it a marine dachshund.

—One of the teachers recently asked a pupil what lbs. stood for. "Elbows, I guess," was the unexpected reply.—Texas Siftings.

WATER SUPPLY NEXT.

Irish National League Debate the County Government Bill.

A very interesting debate was held by the Irish National League Sunday evening, the subject under discussion being the "County Government Bill" as introduced into Parliament of Great Britain last week by Hon. A. J. Balfour.

Mr. James Collins thought it would be an advantage to accept any concession. The Irish members should accept it on principle, amend it all they can and then vote for it.

Mr. Thomas Carroll said everybody in Ireland opposes it. In his opinion Balfour acted more manly than Gladstone, but there was nothing beneficial in the bill.

Mr. John Cavanagh was not prepared to accept it at present.

Mr. Faircloth—Formerly the policy was to accept any concession, but at present both parties were unanimously opposed to the bill.

Mr. Cornelius Moynihan—We do not as yet understand the bill, but I think the bill was framed at the dictation of the landlords, but I would not reject it."

Mr. John Lyons would be glad if the Irish members could defeat the government on this bill.

Mr. Edward Lawton thought that if the Castle had a veto on measures passed, he would be in favor of accepting it.

Mr. Peter McConary was in favor of accepting the slightest favors.

Mr. Patrick Fay would reject the bill, as the government had the advantage.

Mr. Timothy Deasy thought that anything that Balfour did could not be good. He thought it an insult to the Irish race.

Mr. George D. Cahill could not understand the bill. It looked as though it had a check string attached to it. It was merely a makeshift.

Mr. James H. Sullivan was in favor of the bill. The bill must be of some benefit. The Irish members have an opportunity to amend it. He was in favor of accepting any concession however made.

Mr. James Parker was of the opinion that the bill was no more than a fraud and a failure. "Ireland cannot expect any good from Chamberlain or Balfour."

Mr. George Cahill thought it was sound policy to accept any good that was in the bill. "As bad as the bill was it would be of some benefit to Ireland." The debate on the question was adjourned for two weeks.

Next Sunday evening will witness one of the most interesting debates ever held by the society. The question is "Should the City of Quincy purchase the plant and franchise of the Quincy Water Company?" Mr. John Cavanagh and Mr. Cornelius Moynihan will take the affirmative, and Mr. James H. Sullivan and Mr. George Cahill the negative. Mr. Cavanagh stated that he had made a careful study of the subject for the last three years, and he hoped to see the hall crowded. The president invites everybody interested, and it is hoped that a large number will avail themselves of the opportunity, preparatory to the special elections.

OLD COLONY NOT NEGLIGENT.

Finding of Judge Humphrey on the Death of Little Mary E. Finley.

Judge Humphrey has made his return upon the inquest held before him Feb. 18 on the death of Mary E. Finley of Atlantic.

He says: I find the said Mary E. Finley came to her death at said Quincy on the 18th of January, 1892, in consequence of being struck by passenger train No. 189 on the Old Colony Railroad while on its passage from Boston to Cape Cod, at a point about fifty feet north of the Atlantic station, at about 26 minutes past 4 o'clock in the afternoon, which resulted in fatal fractures of her skull and in crushing both lower limbs, nearly up to the knees. She was taken up in an unconscious state carried to the City Hospital in Quincy where she died in five hours after her injuries, without having regained consciousness.

The deceased was a child of seven years and was on her way from home to grocery store on the easterly side of the track in company with her brother, eleven years old. They waited on the westerly side of the track for the passage of the inward freight train, No. 222, and crossed the inward track immediately in its rear, and upon reaching a point between the tracks discovered the passenger train very near them, but attempted to cross in front of it.

The boy succeeded in escaping but the girl from some uncertain cause fell between the rails of the outward track, was struck on her head by the pilot, and her body was thrown back between the tracks, leaving her lower limbs across the inner rail to be crushed by the wheels of the engine.

The whistle of the engine was blown and the brakes applied to the outward train as soon as possible after the appearance of the children from the cover of the freight train but it was brought to a stop only when the rear car had passed fifty feet beyond the station, it having been running at the rate of nearly thirty miles per hour.

I find that this accident was in no part due to the negligence of any servant or agent of said railroad company.

JAMES HUMPHREY,
Justice of the District Court of East Norfolk.

—Never empty, yet never full—the waste-basket.

DIED.

WHITE.—In Quincy, Feb. 26, Clarence Lee, son of Mr. Charles Eldon and Mrs. Anne Adams White, aged 2 days.
TROTTER.—In Hyde Park, Feb. 26, Mr. James M. Trotter, aged 50 years and 19 days.

IN NEED OF BREAD.

Charity Alone Keeps Berlin Workmen from Starving.

SUFFERING IS WIDESPREAD

Owing to the Great Depression in Business—Mob's Action Believed to Have Been Inspired by Socialists—Incidents Explaining the Origin of the Outbreak.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—There was ominous quiet in the city yesterday. The most significant feature of the morning was the silence of most of the papers. The explanation of this is that the Protestant churches generally are extremely dissatisfied with the new education bill, which places Catholics virtually on a par with the Lutherans, and is regarded as establishing substantially a Catholic state church.

In the quarters of the city most inhabited by workmen a double force of police was on duty, and whenever three or four persons were seen together they were ordered to disperse. The order was generally obeyed, although in one instance a workman asked the police to arrest him, and said he would do violence if they did not. On being questioned as to his reason he said that he had nothing to eat and that he wished to be imprisoned as he could not hear the sight of the police.

Wife and Children Starving.

His story was investigated and proved to be true. In a wretched apartment a woman and three children were found, almost without clothing and weak from want of food. The husband had come to Berlin when building was active, and lost work when times grew hard. His story was that thousands of workmen of the city, but the greater number attracted to the metropolis of the empire by the boom that preceded depression, were idle.

Thousands of families of these men are absolutely starving, or dependent on charity. A touching spectacle was witnessed at the prison yesterday. The wives of several of those taken captive in the riot of Thursday night were permitted to see their husbands. In one instance the man handed to his wife a part of the prison ration to carry home. In one case a prisoner had actually gone without his bread ration since Friday morning, concealing it, so as to be able to give it to his family.

He gave it to his wife for her and the children. One of the turnkeys, although accustomed to pitiful scenes, was so touched with this that he gave the man extra food and gave the woman some money.

These incidents explain the fear and the origin of the outbreak.

Misery Among the Poor
This winter has been greater than at any time for years past. The municipal authorities, following the lead of the burgomaster, have trusted to repression rather than dealing with the desperate and poverty-stricken populace. Relief when asked for has been given grudgingly, and the men have been told that if they persisted in applying for public aid they would be sent to the so-called tramp colonies and made to work as prisoners. This meant separation from wives and children and the breaking up of associations and ties as dear to the poor as life to the rich.

The answer and threat were generally accepted as a denial of relief, and at least the unemployed gave up looking to the local authorities for any aid whatever. It was this frame of mind that prevailed on Thursday last when some one, possibly a socialist agitator, suggested to a half starved, shivering crowd, "Why not appeal to the kaiser? Let us march to the schloss and ask the father of the land for work and bread."

The Cry Spread.
It was like a gleam of hope in the darkness of despair. "To the Kaiser," the Kaiser, he will give us work and bread." The throng grew in numbers until thousands were in the mob of ragged, gaunt and hungry men marching toward the palace gates.

The story of their repulse has been told. He gave it to his wife for her and the children. One of the turnkeys, although accustomed to pitiful scenes, was so touched with this that he gave the man extra food and gave the woman some money.

The story of their repulse has been told. He gave it to his wife for her and the children. One of the turnkeys, although accustomed to pitiful scenes, was so touched with this that he gave the man extra food and gave the woman some money.

The spell of discipline was broken. Had the kaiser caused his troops to mow down instantly with their breech-loading rifles and grape shot, if need be, the mob that dared march up to his palace gates, he might have been cursed, but he would have been feared. Now the populace has found out that rioting may mean free bread and beer, and that it is extremely unlikely to mean bullets.

Emperor is Brave, but Generous.
All advice from sources acquainted with the palace agrees that the problem with the kaiser as to what to do when he saw the mob approaching was not one of fear, but of humanity. With all his talk of being a war lord and his readiness to lead his troops the kaiser, without doubt, is brave, is kindhearted. The death of a servant in the royal household sets him moping for a day, and he always hesitates to sign the warrant of an execution. He is known to be personally charitable, and he gives out large sums to relieve misery that is brought to his personal attention.

The non-interference by the military astounded the mob, and when they had retired from the palace they scattered through the eastern district and other workmen's sections, telling the story of how they had almost bearded the kaiser and not been blown to pieces for it, either.

The populace became inflamed and reckless through impunity, and then followed the more serious riots of Thursday night. Of the many persons arrested Saturday on charges in connection with the riots only twenty-three have been detained in custody.

The Situation in Vienna.
VIENNA, Feb. 26.—The authorities of this city have at last been compelled to recognize the urgency of the situation among the poor, and now permit the socialist relief committee to circulate appeals, hitherto prohibited, for donations. Contributions are flowing in more freely. At the last socialist doling of bread to the poor 6000 persons assembled. The distribution was attended with some turbulent scenes, which were repressed by the police.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Communications concerning city and public affairs are invited, and will receive space although in views they may not coincide with those of the editors. They may be signed by initials or otherwise, but the editors must know the name of the writer.

THE WATER QUESTION.

One of the Uneducated Heard From—The Act of 1891 Has No Bearing.

Publishers of the Ledger:—

You have invited contributions on the Water Question. I have not thought of accepting your invitation until the meeting of the Council of last night; being one of "the uninstructed" or "the ignorant" as I learn one of the Councilmen who appeared before the "Committee on Water Supply" of the Legislature called most of the voters of Quincy.

I have been unable to discover why Mr. Federhen put in his order that has led to this discussion. He said "The Water Company asked for rights already granted to the City." A careful reading of the Act of '91 fails to show any right the City has therein, to take any portion of the land where the Water Company obtains its supply. The right to take land in Brainerd evidently means on the line of Blue Hill River and not on Town Brook. Did it mean the latter—the right is only contingent upon the City accepting the act and buying the Water Company out. Such as it is, it is a reason not worth quibbling on—and is like Falstaff's bread in comparison to his sack.

However on the resolution, the Mayor, City Solicitor, President of the Council, two Representatives and Mr. Federhen went before the Committee on Water Supply; the first three in accordance with a vote of the Council, the last three on their own account (I suppose) and besought the Committee to postpone any further consideration of the petition of the Water Company until May 23, because they, the six, thought the city should buy the water works and that this two months' time was necessary to hold meetings in, to educate the voters as to their duties and responsibilities and induce them to buy this much abused property. And I learn that this delegation promised the Committee on Water Supply that if the city did not purchase, no opposition would be made by the city to the petition of the Water Company.

Naturally we, the uneducated and the ignorant, who don't know anything about water works, and presumably about any and all other business of the city, supposed that our wise men would simply submit a proposition to us, the *Old polio*, asking in so many words: "Do you or do you not want to purchase the water works?" and after having been duly instructed by our Councilmen who, for the nonce, would become counselors, we would go to the ballot box and mark "Yes" or "No" as we see fit. But they did not do that. They brought in a long string of orders that provide for what cannot and need not be provided for, until we have voted "yes," and at the meeting to adopt this world-covering order, lo and behold, Mr. Federhen evolved from his inner consciousness another order and got it passed by the Council, asking for an election to accept the Act of '91, which has no bearing at all upon the matter before the Committee, nor upon the pledges made by the half dozen men who may be said, officially at least, to represent the city of Quincy. At present no one cares about the Act of '91. Its acceptance will not advance us one step towards having our own water works, for we must buy the present works before we can take the water of Blue Hill River.

All this sort of work may be good fun for Mr. Shaw and Mr. Federhen, but where do we, the uneducated, come in? Where does the interest of the city come in? My idea of the matter is that we are indeed the uneducated and are not entitled to consideration, for if we were educated to our own interests, we should send men to the Council who knew enough to leave their personal prejudices at home, and who would attend to the city's business while in its hall.

More anon.

One of the uneducated,
ADAMS.

Feb. 26, 1892.

The Editors solicit communications on the water question whatever may be the views of the citizen. The time is short.

MILTON.

Nominations for Town Officers Made by Citizens Caucus—Australian System.

A citizens caucus was held at the Town Hall Saturday evening and the following nominations made for the election of March 7:

For Selectmen.—J. Walter Bradley, J. Albert Sampson and Samuel A. Morse.
Town Clerk.—Henry B. Martin.
Town Treasurer.—Joseph Holmes.
School Committee.—Henry F. Thayer and J. Merrill Brown.
Tax Collector.—John H. Emerson.
Auditors.—J. P. S. Churchill and J. Frank Pope.

Park Commissioner.—Nathaniel T. Kidder.
Moderator.—Hon. Edward L. Pierce.
The Australian ballot will be used at the town meeting next Monday for the first time.

WEYMOUTH.

The residence of Richard Young on Walnut street, owned by William H. Chapp was discovered on fire Sunday afternoon. The loss was about \$500 on house and \$200 on furniture. Mr. Young was severely burned. The origin was probably combustion.

There was a delay in the department arriving caused by the fireman supposing the church bell was ringing for church.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

Charles R. Sherman has gone to Jacksonville, Florida.

The answers to the puzzles printed last week appear today.

Caterer Nash furnishes the supper for the fireman's ball at Randolph tonight.

Ten candidates were baptized to the Wollaston Baptist church, Sunday evening.

Three Council Committees hold meetings this evening—Finance, Ordinances and Police.

By the way things look now there will be an unusual amount of building when spring opens.

Rev. D. M. Wilson preached in the Wollaston Unitarian church, Sunday, before a large congregation.

The young ladies from Ward Two hold their second leap year party at Doble's hall, this evening.

It is said that the Old Colony sunk over \$50,000 in experimenting with Superintendent Allen's timetable.

Sunday's Herald and Globe had illustrations of the proposed new depot between Wollaston and Atlantic.

The young ladies of West Quincy entertain their gentlemen friends at a leap year party, at St. Mary's hall, this evening.

Benjamin Johnson, who has been quite sick since Christmas, is improving, and hopes to be able to get out in a few days if the weather is pleasant.

Mr. Adam Whitney severed his connection with the Boston Branch store, Saturday evening, and the clerks in the store in order to show their appreciation presented him with an easy chair.

A full attendance is desired of all the ladies interested in the work of the Fragment Society at the meeting to be held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, as there are much needed garments to be made.

Thomas Nichols, James Birnie, John Moody, Jr., of Merry Mount Lodge, Knights of Honor, of this city, attended the fair held by Pilgrim Lodge, No. 485, Knights of Honor, at East Weymouth, last week.

Charles Ford met with a slight accident at Packard's essence works this morning. He was about to open a stove door to examine the fire when the gas came out into his face knocking him over backwards, singing his eyebrows and mustache.

The social young folks of the Wollaston Unitarian Society held their regular fortnightly meeting in the vestry of that church on Saturday evening. The club has in preparation a play, "The Cool Collegians," which will be given this spring.

Rev. V. A. Cooper, superintendent of the Little Wanderers' Home, Boston, spoke in the Wollaston Congregational church at the Sunday morning service in behalf of the home and its work among the waifs and outcasts of Boston. A choir from the Home sang several selections.

Those interested in dress reform for women should attend the lecture at Tremont Temple, Boston, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Annie Jenness Miller, the apostle of modern dress reform, will lecture on Dressing for Health and Beauty under the auspices of the New England Wheaton Seminary Club. The lecture will be illustrated, Mrs. Miller appearing in a dozen or more beautiful costumes.

Quincy Firm Wants Its Pay.
At Philadelphia, Thursday, in the Common Pleas Court, suit was entered by James Ralston, Jr., to the use of Gordon McKenzie and George S. Paterson, trading as McKenzie & Paterson, at Quincy, Mass., against the George B. McClellan Memorial Association, to recover a balance of \$2,200 due on the contract price for the erection of the base or pedestal of the statue on the City hall plaza. The plaintiff states that the original contract price of the statue was \$4,000; that the work of constructing the base had been completed and accepted by the Memorial Association, and that on Jan. 16, last, \$1,800 was paid on the contract price, leaving still due and unpaid the amount sued for.—Philadelphia Star.

Chief Ripley Re-elected President.
The Firemen's Relief Association at its annual meeting Saturday evening elected these officers:

President—Walter H. Ripley.
Vice-President—Rollin H. Newcomb.
Clerk—William Caldwell.
Treasurer—John T. Thomas.

Trustees—Patrick S. Morris, Asa Pope, Frank L. Merrill, Edward F. Drohan, Frank E. Burrell, Daniel J. Nihan, Charles J. Jones, Joseph R. Harris, Arthur P. Wentworth, James C. Elcock, George F. Cunningham, and the above named officers.

HOLBROOK.
Quincy's Only "Niece" Twenty Years Old Today—A Smart Girl.

QUINCY BABIES OF 1891.

The June List of "That Troublesome Compendium of Great Possibilities."

"When June's sweet roses decked the earth--
Sweet June, all crowned with flowers!
A sweeter blossom came to us,
The baby we call ours."

The sixth instalment of the "Babies of 1891" includes the 51 born in the month of June. There were only four days, the 5th, 25th, 27th and 28th, on which there were no new arrivals. Four was the greatest number on any one day.

Date.	Name.	Parents' Names.	Maiden Name.
June 1.	Elizabeth Fitzpatrick.	Patrick and Annie.	Delaney.
" 1.	Sarah Edna Walker.	George and Mary.	McMillan.
" 1.	Elizabeth Piel.	Walter and Elizabeth.	Norris.
" 2.	Jessie Goodack.	Gideon and Elizabeth.	Dell.
" 2.	Anna Maria Foy.	Robert and Anna.	Callahan.
" 3.	Ellen Maria Cabill.	Thomas F. and Mary W.	Fallon.
" 3.	Munroe Wilson.	Edward J. and Ella.	Handy.
" 4.	Edward Hugh Swanson.	Edward J. and Ella.	Frolund.
" 6.	Mildred S. Gould.	W. Parker and Isadore F.	Seslye.
" 7.	Abbie King H. Wilde.	Charles F. and Ellen P.	King.
" 7.	Gertrude Larkin.	Richard and Anna.	Heaney.
" 8.	Clifford F. Farrington.	William F. and Ida J.	Colbath.
" 8.	Celia Elizabeth Bigelow.	John P. and Sarah.	Osborne.
" 8.	— Jenkins.	Sydney and Harriet.	—
" 8.	Joseph Neal Boyle.	Michael and Margaret.	Higgins.
" 9.	Henry Burke.	Bernard and Eliza.	Darr.
" 9.	Herbert Trask Dewhurst.	Wilson E. and Addie.	Trask.
" 9.	John Thomas Igo.	John and Annie.	Flynn.
" 10.	Sarah Agnes Copeland.	John and Mary.	Donahue.
" 10.	Florence May Bergeson.	George H. and Emma S.	Dell.
" 10.	Lena Garland Bouvine.	Benjamin and Marion.	Bennett.
" 10.	Charles Lund.	Charles and Hulda.	Carlson.
" 11.	Edward S. Bryan.	Edward M. and Margaret M.	Ford.
" 12.	John Joseph O'Rourke.	Patrick and Catherine.	Leally.
" 13.	Frederick P. Davis.	George W. and Florence M.	Collins.
" 14.	Elizabeth Robertson.	Daniel and Julia.	Kelly.
" 14.	Rose Maria Cappiari.	Louis and Mary.	Griffin.
" 14.	Joseph Leo Bertram.	Leo and Jennie.	Welch.
" 15.	Charles Haynes Marsh.	William and Alice H.	Haynes.
" 16.	William McGinnis.	William and Della.	Cante.
" 16.	Clara R. M. Bergfors.	John and Vera.	Eckholm.
" 17.	Atchinson Littlewood.	David and Mary J.	Baron.
" 17.	Mary Agnes Nyhan.	Daniel and Ellen.	Barry.
" 18.	Ella Walberg Werme.	John and Hannah.	Johnson.
" 18.	William Burns Fader.	George and Maggie.	McLeod.
" 19.	Robina Davidson Hale.	Alexander and Margaret.	Tyffe.
" 19.	— Record.	Jonathan D. and Mary A.	Perry.
" 20.	John James Main.	George and Louise.	Beaton.
" 21.	Harrison Lemariel.	James H. and Margaret.	Macdon.
" 22.	Aloysius Delan.	Edward F. and Josephine B.	Meany.
" 22.	Lillian B. Ring.	Francis W. and Mary J.	Sullivan.
" 22.	Francis Woodward Pratt.	William J. and Eliza D.	Coles.
" 22.	William Dare King.	B. Severn and Annie.	Cristena.
" 23.	Bernard William Wallin.	James and Mary.	McDonnell.
" 24.	Roderick Connelly.	Malcolm and Flora.	Malin.
" 26.	Lexina Gillis.	John and Susie.	White.
" 26.	Theresa L. McGilvery.	John F. and Margaret.	O'Brien.
" 30.	Margarette McNeil.	Peter A. and Matilda.	Swanson.
" 30.	John Robert Peterson.	Harry and May Bell.	Fuller.
" 30.	Joseph Russell Prout.	Morris and Harriet.	Brown.
" 30.	Henrietta Schwartzberg.	—	—

(To be Continued.)

SOCIAL REFORM DISCUSSED.

(Continued from First Page.)

and believed that if this system prevailed society would adjust itself accordingly, and the social condition of the masses would be much improved; others, however, thought that although this might be an improvement on the present system, nothing short of the nationalization of land would bring about a truly desirable state of society.

The question seems to us rather a difficult one. There can be no doubt but it is desirable to have a high ideal at which to aim when any reform is contemplated; and the idea of the perfect or nearly perfect state of society which dawned upon the minds of Plato, Sir Thomas Moore, Bellamy and others is the great desideratum for humanity. This idea, however, belongs as yet to the theoretical, and just how far off its realization may be hard to tell, but our duty is certainly to keep it in view and so order our lines in the sphere we occupy, to tend as near as possible to this grand ideal; to help to bring about that time of which the poet Burns sings: "When man to man the world o'er shall brothers be for a' that."

The next debate will be "Burial vs. Cremation."



Mrs. French Sheldon.

She Returns to the Country After Months of Adventure.

Mrs. French Sheldon, about whom the newspapers of two continents have been publishing strange stories for several months past, has again returned to the United States. She is an American by birth, and there is nothing in her appearance to indicate that she likes wandering over deserts, climbing mountains, the companionship of ignorant and superstitious men and women, or any other feature of African travel; in fact there is apparently every reason to believe that she enjoys the frivolities of civilized life as well as the women who listened with eagerness and respect to her story.

Mrs. Sheldon went to Africa merely to gratify her desire to see the country. She paid her own expenses, transacted all the necessary business herself, and, excepting her maid, was the only white woman in the caravan that she conducted. According to the scientific men who have followed Mrs. Sheldon's movements, her trip was remarkable for two things. She traversed a large tract of desert country, and she found her way to a lake which one of the big African explorers had declared inaccessible. Her trip occupied six months, and she travelled 900 miles after reaching Zanzibar, her starting point. There she employed some 138 men as bearers, guides and guards, and purchased the supplies she considered necessary. Mombasa was the point at which her hardships began, much of the trip from Zanzibar to Mombasa having been by steamer. All through the march into the interior, and on the return, excepting a short period when she was disabled by accident, she walked at the head of the column.

The tramp through the jungle from Mombasa involved a march of 350 miles before the caravan reached Lake Chala, a body of water which the great explorer, Jos. Thomson, said could never be reached. The surrounding country is full of relics of the rain of fire, and Lake Chala represents the latest manifestation of volcanic energy. The lake itself is a crater of intense volume.

On the return march Mrs. Sheldon met with an accident by falling from her palanquin while crossing a stream, being thrown into the water 60 feet below. She is now, however, entirely recovered.

Village Ball of 1845.

There was given in the "new town hall" now the City Hall Feb. 28, 1845 a grand "village ball." The tickets including supper were \$3 and the committee of invitation were:

Thomas Adams John Savill
Francis Williams Horatio N. Glover
Harvey Field William P. Whitney
John L. Souther Elderover Adams
Bryant B. Newcomb Lloyd G. Horton
John Brieser Eleazer Frederick
Jonathan Jameson William Torrey
Jacob F. Eaton Joseph W. Robertson
Peter Hardwick Paul Wild
Edwin Wood William D. Gay
Whitecomb Porter William G. Prescott
Simon Gillett E. Thayer
T. Dexter Pierce

Only two of the above we believe, Messrs. Prescott and Pierce are now living.

The Welsh Associates, of Boston and vicinity, will hold their annual entertainment in Wesleyan hall, 36 Bromfield street, Boston, at 7.30 p. m., on Saint David's day. A large number of the Welsh people of this city will be present.

—The difference between being burned out and fired out is that in the former case you get the insurance.—Texas Sittings.

INDIRECT TAXATION

To Be Fought by an Alliance to Be Formed for That Purpose.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—The active agitation in regard to questions of taxation has resulted in the formulating of a new platform of principles on the subject, which has been signed by a number of influential men, as preparatory to a wider circulation throughout the country. No definite plans of organization for carrying out the purposes have yet been decided upon, but it will doubtless form the basis of alliance among those opposed to the different forms of direct taxation, either through one of the existing associations, or through a new one to be formed. The platform is as follows:

First—That public attention is concerned as never before with the solution of the social problems which confront us we declare our adhesion to the following principles; and we urge upon all Americans a careful examination of them, with a view to their embodiment in the law:

First—That taxes should be simple, just, definite and easily collected.

Second—That labor should be able to find suitable employment; and for this purpose only the use of land is necessary.

Third—That the social value of land, exclusive of improvements, is direct, equitable and certain; it would encourage production and industry and hinder the withholding of their full earnings, free from all tax, in the hands of a few.

Therefore a single tax on the social value of land alone is the best possible tax.

The signers include many men of national reputation, representing the arena, pulpit, politics, and the legal and medical professions.

LOUBET'S SUCCESSORS.

New French Cabinet Complete, but Meets with Poor Reception.

PARIS, Feb. 29.—M. Loubet succeeded in forming a complete cabinet Saturday night. The new ministry is composed as follows: M. Loubet, president of the council and minister of the interior; M. De Freycinet, minister of war; M. Ribot, minister of public instruction and the fine arts; M. Rouvier, minister of finance; M. Deville, minister of agriculture; M. Roche, minister of commerce; M. Ricard, minister of justice and public worship; M. Viette, minister of public works; M. Cavaignac, minister of marine.

The new cabinet meets with a cold reception from the public. The Conservative and Radical journals agree in saying that the new cabinet is composed of the same elements as the preceding cabinet; that it must therefore have a policy that has already been disproved by the chamber.

And the cabinet cannot last long. The Republic Française and Siecle condemn the exclusion of M. Constans from the new cabinet as the result of an intrigue.

DECIDEDLY CARELESS.

Authorities Pave the Way for the Spread of Typhus in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—The board of health reported three new cases of typhus fever yesterday. It looked as if the neglected sanitary conditions of the city were paving the way for the spread of the disease. In response to a summons the Governor's hospital ambulance went to Pike street, where a young man was found ill. For some reason the surgeon in charge of the ambulance took the patient to the Bellevue hospital, where the case was diagnosed as one of typhus fever. The case was promptly isolated, but the ambulance was continued in regular hospital service, it is alleged, thus sowing typhus germs broadcast.

WAS TWICE GOVERNOR.

Once Famous Elias Conway of Arkansas Burned to Death.

LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 29.—Ex-Governor Elias N. Conway was burned to death yesterday in his residence, a small frame building, which was consumed. It is supposed he was asleep at the time. For many years before the war he was one of the most conspicuous men in the state. He served two terms as governor. He was very old and feeble, quite eccentric, and lived alone.

In Memory of "Little Lord Fauntleroy."

LONDON, Feb. 29.—Mrs. Hodgson-Burnett sells for American next Wednesday. She presided Saturday at the opening of the new premises in Drury Lane for the "Printers' Devil's Club Reading Room," presented by herself as a memorial of her deceased son. Mrs. Burnett urged the boys to lead good lives and make the best use of their brains, hearts and hands.

France Losing Her Export Trade.

PARIS, Feb. 29.—Commercial journals draw attention to the fact that a steamer sailing from Havre last week for the West Indies did not carry a single ton of cargo for Havana. This evidence of a decline in French export trade, it is pointed out, is in consequence of the differential duties on French imports.

For the World's Championship.

CHRISTINA, Feb. 23.—The final races for the world's skating championship took place yesterday between Smart and Hagen. The latter won both the half-mile and two-mile contest. Hagen's time for the two miles was 5m. 41.45s. and Smart's 5m. 49.35s.

Has Slept a Week.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 29.—Miss Lillie Jones of Minder's Mills attended a party last Monday night. When she returned home she fell asleep in a chair. She has been asleep ever since. All attempts to arouse her have failed, and physicians are puzzled.

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The Indian appropriation bill was discussed in the house. A proposal was advanced to select army officers as agents. Mr. Dingley charged Democrats with raising a false issue of economy.

Mr. Springer Has Erysipelas.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Representative Springer of Illinois is suffering from an acute attack of erysipelas in his face. He will be unable to be out for a week or more.

Cleaned Out the Arsenal.

DUBLIN, Feb. 29.—A raid was made on the Galway armory Saturday night, and all the naval reserve rifles and cartridges in the building were stolen.

Protests Her Innocence.

CANNEB, Feb. 29.—When confronted by a jury Saturday Mrs. Deacon flatly denied that she was guilty of any impropriety with M. Abelle.

Snailpox in Germany.

BERLIN, Feb. 29.—An alarming epidemic of snailpox is reported from Emmerich and Gersfeld. Several deaths occurred.

THROWN OUT OF A JOB

HOW A DISCHARGE AFFECTS DIFFERENT MEN IN A BIG CITY.

Heroic Struggle of "Joe," Who Is but a Representative of the Average Unfortunate Fellow Looking for Work—How Others Take the Sad News.

Joe's envelope said simply: "The house regrets it can no longer offer you employment, but its reasons do not hinge upon your competency, and we take occasion to thank you for good work for us, wishing you well."

Joe thought to hide the message from John as he passed out. John had worked at his elbow for months—but he didn't. John followed him out and said:

"Stout heart, old fellow. You'll have a better job in a week. If I can do you a favor, call on me. My turn next, I imagine."

Joe walked the streets for hours, then went home to his wife and babies not less surely years older than when he had left them in the morning. He has fixed his purpose, and will live to it. He takes the usual trinkets to the children, a trifle of some sort to his wife, and gives her as his monthly stipend his earnings. Then he acts for the first time in his life—he romps and carouses with Flora until she believes he is as much a child as herself, and his wife watches it all from her sewing table and wonders if he was ever as happy in the old counting days as she is now.

And Joe's heart is heavy under it all for he determines that he shall not know of his bad luck until he has another job. He is hurt, humiliated, repulsed—he feels that the house has clipped him off because it could spare him more easily than any one of the hundred odd others that it has retained.

But that little wife sitting there with her head full of belief in me mustn't know—she must believe me all I seemed to be.

WORK AT LAST.

He looks for work ten hours a day for a week and doesn't find it. Saturday he pawns his watch for a week's wages and carries it home telling them that his watch had been stolen from him, but that he had a clever to the thief and that Inspector Byrnes would catch him in a few days. He says to himself that fate stole it from him, but he keeps up the play bravely and with fortitude answers the evening queries of the home ones about whether they have found the watch. The next two weeks are tied over by selling the Building and Loan stock. Then he borrows another week's pay of a friend.

Every morning he starts "to work" at the regular hour every evening he returns. They go to the theater. They buy some needed and long promised clothes, they pay their regular missionary money and church fees for Joe is playing a desperate hand now, but with an insane sort of coolness. Something asks him over and over again every day, "Where will it end? but Joe just sets his lips a little harder and don't reply even in thought.

His encyclopedia goes next. He loans it to a friend down town at the office, so he tells them at home. Joe can't cut nearly this week. He watches his wife and children's lightheartedness something like a brute would do—stoutly unmoved. He tells Amy to drink his cup of tea, he has no appetite, and don't want it. Then he is for the first time in his life affected with Satan's specially exported article of disease—insomnia. He sits for hours watching his wife sleep and he feels a heavy weight slowly settling upon his brain that he cannot understand the meaning of.

Next day he finds another position, and his wife doesn't understand why he gives up so completely for the first time in his life and cries like a child while telling her of it.

OTHER TYPES.

There are just a few Joes in this world—not too many. Clarence Harney tells his wife about it as soon as he gets home. He is sure he knew the infernal job wouldn't hold out long anyhow. Plenty more, though—just you have to have a little gall, and next day Clarence has another job. A little less pay, to be sure, "but then," he argues, "it's only for a week or so—I'll strike a better one the first thing you know. You don't down me—not this year."

Jim Burton, the clerk, loses his job. He pitches into the whole family and tells them that there must be no more money spent for anything at all. "Un derstand! The goodness only knows when you will get any more from me, so make this last as long as it will." He goes down town, gets a job, tells them at home that he has not yet found one, and so spends the entire pay for two weeks on himself, and the whole ostensibly searching for work, and making the home one pinch and worry with the lessening cash. Then at the critical moment he suddenly "finds work," and tells them he need to take it at seven dollars a week or nothing when he really receives twelve. Jimmie's friends down town call him "smooth."

Harris Russell, who writes shorthand loses a job because he is a bad speller. He studies up on his spelling, answers advertisements, gets a few encouraging replies and after moving to a cheaper room once and going it for a week on a diet of crackers and milk—occasionally a nickel's worth of vegetables—he gets another place at one dollar a week more salary and determines that he will not surrender on the same old reef a second time. Harris is an average boy—a typical case.

Emmons Holman, bookkeeper, learns that he is to be dispensed with soon, so very dignifiedly "resigns." He tells his friends that the firm bucked against it awfully but that they couldn't keep him—that they offered shorter hours and a big raise, but that it was all no good. He knew what he was about. It is safe to admit that he did.

Ernest Jenkins is discharged. No friends. No work. No work. Starves three days. The river.—New York World.

VOLUNTEER SOCIETY

A Leading Chicago Journalist Has Been Nominally General Booth's Successor.

The experiment tried by the London in London of providing food and lodging for unemployed men has been made the subject of a report by him on its financial side. The report is a paper like the London Standard of the British metropolis, and is called in giving money counts. It is not his plans in part. Two million half meals have been furnished, 140,000 hungry and 350,000 nights have been afforded the homeless. A total of \$25,000 has been expended on the workshops, restaurants and shelters and a liability of \$10,000 has been incurred on the strength of promised subscriptions not yet paid in.

From General Booth's way of presenting the matter it is impossible to pronounce definitive judgment on the success of his operations. Successful they certainly are within limits. For he who employs the idle and enables them to earn wherewithal to buy food and bed and to secure other necessities is not only a private but also a public benefactor. Criticism of the work will emanate chiefly from the excessively practical and cynical, who will contend that such methods encourage individuals to look to others instead of to rely on themselves in getting on in the world.

If Booth's methods were merely sentimental; if he gave away without asking an equivalent means for the necessities in maintaining ill-health and provided home and food for the worthless and the wasteful, objection of this nature would have force. But he invariably asks service; he strives not only to provide work, but to secure permanent employment, and he runs shops and factories in order to teach trades to those who cannot take care of themselves without co-operative assistance.

Other censurers will cry that this is socialism. Well, what if it is? Socialism in one form or another is integral in society, as its name suggests. We have state socialism under many guises that are only the thinnest of disguises. There are large communities that have deliberately carried communal socialism to a stage that has proved its safety by reducing taxes and securing to the public a larger return for public investments. Socialism, to a greater or less extent, is inevitable if we are not to relapse into barbarism or anarchy. The questions of government are not ones of principle to any great extent; they are problems to be tried in the light of experiment, and whatever experiment seems to promise most for the producers of a community will indicate the mode by which it will endeavor, if prudent, to regulate its affairs.

But Booth's is only volunteer socialism. It is simply philanthropy bringing the wealth of the rich and the willing down to the industrious and the deserving. It is the highest interest of every people to reduce idleness, to lessen crime, to increase thrift, to abolish poverty so far as it may be possible to do this. Booth's experiment is only a drop in the bucket, and the bucket of London is a mighty ocean of human woe. It has justly been deemed the city of despair. His work, although it relieves comparatively few in the gross, is to be commended and applauded, because in giving help he seeks systematically to encourage and assist the individual to help himself.—Chicago Herald.

NOT ALL DEFEAT.

Though the miners of Indiana were compelled through lack of finances, to surrender to the barons in the recent struggle for better conditions, there were compensations which place that contest in the long list of strikes in the past that the workingman knows were not complete losses, though capitalistic statisticians have written them down as failures. On the subject Pat McDryde, secretary of the United Mine Workers, says:

The miners of Indiana have, by their strike, accomplished one result which is bound to work great good to the organization in the future. Hitherto we have had two warring factions composed upon the one side of block coal miners and upon the other of bituminous miners, who have given the union an untold amount of trouble in the attempt to harmonize and get concerted action from them.

This strike has resulted in bringing about a complete understanding between the two factions, and they will hereafter work hand in hand for the advancement of mutual interests.

English Workmen and the Fair.

Mr. Douglas Hogg and Mr. Robert Mitchell have been sent over to this country by the London Polytechnic to arrange for a series of workmen's excursions to the World's fair in 1893. The Polytechnic is an institution for the promotion of the education of the working classes, and Mr. Mitchell says it enjoys the confidence and support of the British trades unions.

Mr. Mitchell says there will be at least 2,000 of the proposed excursionists, who will come over in delegations of 100 or 150, and that experts in technical subjects will accompany each contingent.

Wise John Burns.

John Burns, at a recent mass meeting of London trade unionists, speaking upon gaining the eight hour work day by act of parliament, advised his hearers not to look upon the strike with so much confidence as they had done since the termination of the great dock strike, as it had to be admitted that the employers, with their far superior organization and the capital behind them, could beat any labor organization.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.

DO YOU WANT TO LAUGH?

Some of the funniest pictures you ever saw are published from week to week in New York Truth. The most humorous writers of the day contribute to its columns. It is the most popular and most widely read of the highest order, and it is bristling with ideas that will interest you. Its pages are filled with the most popular and funniest of the highest order, and it is bristling with ideas that will interest you. Its pages are filled with the most popular and funniest of the highest order, and it is bristling with ideas that will interest you.

NEW YORK TRUTH, 140 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.

BRAINTREE.

The engagement is announced of Mr. Arthur Gray of Holbrook and Miss Annie L. Finnegan of Braintree.

Conjuring a Tooth.

Among the negroes the most striking remedies are to be found. Witness the combination of cure and spell, described under the name of "conjuring a tooth," in Alabama. Go into a lonely part of the woods with one of the opposite sex, who is to carry an ax. The bearer of the ax chops around the roots of a white oak, cuts off with a large jackknife nine splinters from the roots of the tree, then cuts around the roots of the aching tooth with the knife, dips each of the nine splinters in the blood flowing from the cuts, and finally buries the splinters at the foot of the tree from which they came. While doing this the operator repeats something you don't understand, which is a charm.

From the same locality comes a curious remedy for chills and fever. Take the skin from the inside of an eggshell, go to a young persimmon tree three days in succession, and tie a knot in the skin each day.—Washington Star.

England's Yearly Quota of Candles.

Upward of 730,000,000 candles are burned in this country every year. The production in the United Kingdom of the various kinds of candles, including paraffin, stearin, and tallow, is estimated to average 20,000 tons per annum. This country exports 5,600 tons and imports 2,300 tons of candles, leaving an excess of exports over imports of 3,300 tons, which deducted from the country's production leaves the quantity of candles consumed every year in this country at 32,700 tons, or 73,248,000 pounds. If these are averaged at ten to the pound, it gives 732,480,000 as the number of candles burned in this country every year.—London Tit-Bits.

Thoughtful Pickpockets.

Speaking of pickpockets, the thieves of that class who give the police the most trouble and get away with more money and purses are, as a rule, urchins, none of whom are more than thirteen years old. They are, as a rule, a crowd and pretend they are looking at the displays in the shop windows. They are just tall enough to reach a woman's pocket or handbag and to get into a man's overcoat pockets. They pass the property stolen to confederates and get it out of the way as soon as possible.—Interview in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Creatures With No Eyelids.

Rabbits, snakes, birds and fishes never close their eyes, because they are provided with eyelids. The rabbit and the common barnyard fowl are each provided with a thin membrane which is let down over the eye when asleep or at rest.—St. Louis Republic.

It is estimated that in England there are 1,300,000 persons of all classes over the age of sixty-five, and that of these are receiving parish relief. Thus at least one person out of seven, counting every class, becomes a pauper at or after that age.

The oldest Athenian coins bear the type of Athena and this was followed by a design of the head of the goddess. Greek coins bore the initial of the town where they were struck and then followed monograms.

It has been found that milk can be thoroughly sterilized by heating it to a temperature of 150 degrees, Fahrenheit without causing it to lose its odor, taste or appearance.

The speaker of the British house of commons receives a salary of \$35,000 a year, and when he retires he is raised to the peerage with an annual pension of \$20,000.

BLAINE.

THE INTERNATIONAL CITY. GATEWAY OF TWO GREAT NATIONS, WHERE COMMERCE MOVES WITH TIDE AND RAIL.

SEND to the undersigned for maps and pamphlets which inform you about Blaine, Puget Sound and the new state of Washington. Blaine the future Metropolis. Population—1889, 25,180, 2100. Complete system of electric lights; water works; ten miles 12-foot sidewalks; six miles graded streets; has best land-locked harbor on Puget Sound. Four great transcontinental railroads. The Canadian Pacific and Great Northern railways are just completed here. The Northern Pacific is only fifteen miles away, and the Union Pacific is coming as fast as men and money can build. Now is the time to buy lots and blocks and realize on the great rise in values.

We are the largest owners. Lots range from \$25 to \$1,200. Lots five to ten acres from \$25 to \$100; choice \$100 to \$250. Terms, one-third down; balance, one year, in equal monthly payments. You get exactly the same terms as given at our offices here and in Blaine. By remitting ten dollars by draft, registered letter, or telegraph, we will select for you the best unsold lots.

REFERENCES: Every bank and business firm in Seattle, Washington; Puget Sound Bank; Hon. E. C. Graves; President and Ex-Assistant U

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,
and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after
3.30 p. m.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock
Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52
Washington Street.

Southern's Periodical Store, 1 Granite
Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Han-
cock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent
Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street,
and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's,
Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's
carriers.

ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency
and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office and Charles
H. Johnson's, Washington Street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.



Answers to puzzles published during
the week will appear the following Monday.

No. 66.—Enigmatical Anagram.

I would not live without it.
'Tis precious as my life;
And yet it costs me nothing.
While with meandering rife,
"Oh, MEER PATRISI!"

I never have been without it,
Nor shall I ever be.
Until, with dim eyes, dying,
The last of earth I see,
"Oh, MEER PATRISI!"

Though never I'll be without it,
Without it, yet, as I,
As surely I'm within it,
As stars are in the sky,
"Oh, MEER PATRISI!"

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 60.—A Country Across the Sea.
Spain, pain, spin, pin, in, i, span, naps,
pan, an, a, spa, ps, p.

No. 61.—Rhymed Double Acrostic: Pri-
mals and Finals—Pallas, Athens, Cross
words—1. Pandora, 2. Atrax, 3. Leith,
4. Lethe, 5. Amphora, 6. Selene.

No. 62.—Hidden Words: Small Pictures
—Brush, owl, avian, raven, apple, anvil,
lady bug, leaves, tiger, Hidden Words—
Shawn, lawn, grave, nap, plea, villa, bugle,
vestige.

No. 63.—A Popular Fruit: A P from
PeAch, 8 parts from Plum: LE from McLON-
APPLE.

No. 64.—Crossword Enigma: Yukon.
No. 65.—Decapitations: T-ruth, T-rout,
B-rook, T-aunt, K-nave, B-lank.

Another Version.



WE PRESS THE BUTTON OFF—



—YOU DO THE REST.

—Life.

True Courage.

This is true courage, not the brutal force
Of vulgar heroes, but the firm resolve
Of virtue and of reason. He who thinks
Without their aid to shine in deeds of arms,
Builds on a sandy basis his renown.
A dream, a vapor or an age fit
May make a coward of him.

—Whitehead's Roman Father.

Bambles.

Behold the child, by Nature's kindly law,
Pleased with a rattle, tickled with a straw.
Some livelier plaything gives his youth delight;
A little louder, but as empty quite.
Scarfs, garters, gold amuse his ripper stage,
And beads and prayer books are the toys of age.
Pleased with this bauble still, as that before,
Till tired he sleeps, and life's poor play is o'er.
—Pope.

If.

Oh, if summer would last forever!
Oh, if youth would leave us never!
Oh, if the joy we have in the spring
Forever its happy song would sing,
And love and friendship never take wing,
But stay with us forever!
Then—Ah, then! if such gifts were given,
Who of us mortals would ask for heaven?
—W. W. Story.

HE USED A RAZOR.

A Mysterious "Slasher" As-
saults Women at Worcester.

A SENSATIONAL LECTURE

Delivered by a Biddeford Clergyman,
with Runshops for the Topic—Laconia
Methodist Church Divided—Other In-
teresting New England News.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 29.—There is
much excitement in the northeast section
of the city over recent assaults upon
women. Saturday night about 9 o'clock
two Swedish servant girls were accosted
on Belmont street by a young man who
offered to see them home. The girls
thought he was intoxicated, and, as they
were on a public street and under an elec-
tric light, paid no attention to him.

They turned down Hooper street to
make a call, when the man came after
them on the run. The girls were fright-
ened and ran. One of them took refuge in
a house, and the other darted into a back
yard. The man followed the latter, and,
catching up with her, threw an arm
around her, and, as the girl thought,
struck her in the face. She screamed, and
a man with a lantern came out of a barn
toward her, upon which her assailant fled.
It was then discovered that the girl had
been seriously cut with a razor or a sharp
knife. There were three cuts, one of about
four inches long across the left side of the
head, another about two inches long clear
through the upper lip, and a third made
a superficial wound across the throat
three inches long. A surgeon was em-
ployed an hour in stitching up and band-
aging the wounds. The victim's name is
Augusta Rock. She is 26 years of age and
lives in the family of J. A. Adams.

About half an hour before a girl was as-
saulted on Sumner street. She was
hustled into a doorway in the Dean build-
ing, but she screamed, and her assailant
ran. A crowd quickly gathered, but the
man managed to escape.

A third assault was made Saturday
evening on Prescott street, when a girl
named McVey was struck with a coupling
pipe, but she seriously injured.
All these streets lead out of Lincoln
square. It is supposed the assailant was
the same man in all three places.

The police think the fellow is a crank,
and that he may be one of two insane
paupers who escaped a few days ago from
the city almshouse.

MADE A PERSONAL TOUR.

A Biddeford Pastor Lectures on Run-
shops as He Found Them.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Feb. 29.—Rev. Wil-
liam Roder, pastor of the Second Congrega-
tional church, created a sensation last
night by delivering a lecture denouncing
the non-enforcement of the prohibitory
laws.

Biddeford, Saturday night he
made a tour of the saloons and drinking
clubrooms about town, and in his lecture
he described some of the sights he saw.

The first place he visited was a shop run
by a constable. No drinking was done in
his presence, but the place had the
odor of grog about it, and all the cash
shop appurtenances. In another saloon
the proprietor mistook the preacher for a
revenue officer, and promptly produced
his United States license when Mr. Roder
asked to see it. The license bore a ficti-
tious name.

From that shop the reverend gentleman
was escorted to others, and into a dive
where a company of boys were making
away with a half barrel of ale. In addition
to making these barroom calls, he had
talked with officers and others concerning
the liquor traffic in Biddeford. Every
drugstore in the city, with one exception,
he said, is daily violating the state liquor
law.

Speaking of liquor seizures, the preacher
said there was a time since he came to this
city that the officers and sheriffs could
smell a keg of beer two miles away, but
they don't do it now.

He made no charges against either politi-
cal party, but he declared that the saloon
interests and politics are too closely allied.
Public sentiment, too, he believes, is alto-
gether too lax.

AN AGED MAN'S DREARY TRAMP.

A Searching Party Finds His Frozen
Body in a Swamp.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Feb. 29.—A week
ago last Friday, William Huntington,
aged 80 years, left his home in South Dan-
ville, N. H., to go to Georgetown, Mass.,
on foot, as was his usual custom, to visit
his daughter, a Mrs. Dole. He did not ar-
rive there, and a search was instituted.
Saturday evening his body was found in
Cedar swamp, Kingston, N. H., between
Country and Cedar ponds, about three
miles from Newton Junction.

The body was found a few rods from a
byroad that leaves the main road near
Powow river bridge. The trail was evi-
dently made by a man who was out of his
head and was growing weaker every min-
ute. In many places the tracks were
doubled, and twice the old man fell to his
hands and knees, and the marks on the
snow showed where he had dragged him-
self along.

His vest was outside of his coat, and his
overcoat was hung on a tree about forty
rods away. He had his boots on, but one
stocking was off. He had lost his mittens
and his hands were torn and bloody where
they had been cut by the snow. At several
points along the trail bunches of twigs
were found, where he had attempted to
build a fire.

The body was carried to Danville, and
Coroner Griffin held an inquest. He ren-
dered a verdict of death by exposure.

CAPTAIN SEELEY'S DEATH.

Murderer at Freehold, N. J., Believed to
Have Been Responsible for It.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 29.—A year ago Cap-
tain Seeley, a well-known resident of the
town of Stepany, was found hanging in
his barn. At first the general supposition
was that he had committed suicide, but
the Seeley family refused to believe this
and engaged a detective to investigate the
case. As a result of this investigation a
chain of evidence was forged around a
farm hand named John Hahn sufficiently
strong to convince the coroner's jury that
Captain Seeley had been murdered. A ver-
dict to that effect was finally rendered.
Hahn, however, had disappeared and no
clue to his whereabouts could be found.

It is now thought that the man sen-
tenced to death in Freehold, N. J., is
Hahn. The published accounts disclose
the fact that he came from a small village
in Germany, where letters which Hahn
left in Stepany show that his parents re-

sided. The circumstances connected with
the Freehold crime, too, are identical with
those under which Captain Seeley met
death. Detective Cronin will visit Free-
hold to see the condemned man.

A DESPERATE CONVICT

Murderously Assaults an Overseer in the
Connecticut State Prison.

HARTFORD, Feb. 29.—A desperate affray
occurred in the Wethersfield state prison
between George Johnson, a colored con-
vict, and his overseer in the shoe shop.
Johnson broke a knife and Overseer Jones
ordered him out for punishment. Instead
of obeying, he threw at Jones a heavy steel
shoe die, cutting a terrible gash in the
overseer's face and crushing his jawbone.

Warden Chamberlain was summoned
and hastened to the shop and grappled
with Johnson, who made a desperate re-
sistance. Captain Chamberlain's great
strength proved superior, however, and
Johnson was finally knocked down. He
was ordered into solitary confinement.
The negro is serving a five-year term for
rape, and it expires next August. He will
then be taken before the superior court on
a charge of assault with intent to murder.
The minimum penalty for the crime is not
less than ten years.

PORTLAND'S SENSATION.

Mr. Burrows and His Counsel Are Mena-
cing Church Contribution.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 29.—The interest in
the Burrows case centers in the line of de-
fense that is to be adopted. The trial will
take place next Friday. All attempts to
obtain any inkling of the defense, either
from Mr. Burrows or his counsel, have
met with failure.
C. L. Cummings, with whom he corre-
sponded under the name of C. P. Wash-
burn, received on Saturday the letter
which Mr. Burrows sent by express to
Boston, and that letter is now in the
hands of the government. It is claimed
this letter is an important link in the
chain of evidence against Burrows.
At a meeting at the Chestnut Street
church, of which Mr. Burrows is a promi-
nent member, subscriptions were taken
yesterday to raise the floating debt, and
when the list of subscribers was read Mr.
Burrows' name appeared for \$500.

AN ERRING YOUTH

Makes a Determined Effort to Kill His
Father at Portsmouth, N. H.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Feb. 29.—John
Stott, 16 years old, made an attempt to
kill his father yesterday afternoon. The
boy was under the influence of liquor
and he attempted to shoot his father, but
his revolver missed fire.
The father rushed out of the house,
closely pursued by his son, who had seized
a club of wood. His father managed to
keep out of his way, and word was sent to
the police. Young Stott was arrested last
evening.

The Prisoner is the leader of the notori-
ous Bridge street gang, which has terror-
ized that portion of the city, and officers
were after him for breaking and entering
his father's store a few evenings ago.

A SPLIT IN THE CHURCH.

Some of Pastor Haines' Congregation
Do Not Believe Him Guilty.

LACONIA, N. H., Feb. 29.—Mr. Laycock,
a student from the New Hampshire con-
ference seminary, supplied the pulpit of
the Methodist church yesterday, on ac-
count of the suspension from the confer-
ence of J. H. Haines, who attended an-
other church, with his family.

Yesterday afternoon Rev. Mr. Haines
held a religious meeting at his residence,
which was largely attended by members
of the church who do not believe the pas-
tor guilty of the charge of kissing a girl.
Last evening he conducted a prayer meet-
ing at a private residence.

The church is about evenly divided upon
the result of the trial. Mr. Laycock will
supply the pulpit until the annual confer-
ence meets in April.

CAPTURED AT MONTREAL.

Albert Pope and Wife, Who Robbed
Farmer Moulton, Are Under Arrest.

LACONIA, N. H., Feb. 29.—Chief of Police
Gunn has received a dispatch from Mon-
treal, informing him of the arrest there of
Robert H. Pope and wife, on complaint of
Laconia officers, for stealing \$300 from the
office of Jacob Moulton, a farmer residing
in Sanbornville, Laconia, who was from
Chief Gunn started for Montreal last night
to get the prisoners, who have lately lived
in high life in Canada.

Rhode Island Village Suffers from Fire.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 29.—Fire at Barryville
(new village) yesterday destroyed Warren
Mosher's livery stable, with eighteen
horses and several carriages, two houses,
and damaged several other houses. The
fire cannot be accounted for. The loss
is about \$10,000.

Before the Great Tribunal.

BANGOR, Me., Feb. 29.—The remains of
James Johnston were brought from Mon-
mouth lake, where he was killed by
being pinned between two logs. He was
indicted by the grand jury for highway
robbery last fall, but his case was put off
until August.

Put His Shoulder to the Wheel.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 29.—The Swedish
Evangelical Emanuel Congregational
church, which was dedicated yesterday by
pastor, Rev. H. Soderholm, is being ar-
ranged by trade, and did work to the value
of \$3000 on the building without charge.

Generous Citizens.

PETERBORO, N. H., Feb. 29.—Two resi-
dents have offered \$10,000 and \$5000 re-
spectively toward the erection of a public
library building in this place, while an-
other will contribute the balance necessary
for the enterprise.

Tried to Kill Himself.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 29.—Frank N.
Morris, drummer for an Amesbury car-
riage concern, made an attempt at suicide
at the American house by stabbing him-
self. Not likely to prove fatal.

Too Sick to Be Tried.

BROOKLYN, Conn., Feb. 29.—Louis Eno,
the would-be wife murderer of Moosup,
who is in jail here, is very sick with
grip, and it is doubtful if he will be able to
stand trial on March 5.

Almost Boiled Alive.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 29.—Frank
Cassack, 9 years, was probably fatally
scalded by falling into a vat of scalding
water at the Springfield Co-operative Milk
association.

Gale and Flood in Spain.

MADRID, Feb. 29.—A severe gale is rag-
ing in the Gulf of Cadiz. Huelva is partly
flooded, and the sea has invaded Christina
land. Many vessels have been wrecked
and an immense amount of damage has
been done.



CHAPTER I.—The hero, Ned Anthony
has pinned out millions from a sold man
home in Virginia.

CHAPTER II.—Mrs. Anthony returns to his old
home in Virginia.

CHAPTER III.—He has bought the Beverly
estate. Little Mary Beverly was his boy-
hood's idol.

CHAPTER IV.—Anthony meets the reigning
Mrs. Beverly. Little Mary is dead.

CHAPTER V.—Anthony and Mrs. Beverly
talk of social changes in the south. An-
thony's hard bargain in the purchase of
the Beverly land.

CHAPTER VI.—Anthony reveals his west-
ern training.

CHAPTER VII.—The Beverlys recall a
former overseer named Anthony.

CHAPTER VIII.—Mrs. Anthony and Anthony
meet at the grave of little Mary.

CHAPTER IX.

"Mamma!" shouted Hector, at the top
of his voice, dashing into the parlor in a
state of great excitement, followed closely
by little Ran, "please come over to
the quarters right straight. Uncle
Patrick is in the kitchen and he says
that Mr. Anthony is going to pull all
the cabins down and send all the colored
folks away. Uncle Patrick says he
hasn't got any place to go. He's old and
can't work any longer and nobody
wants to be bothered with him and Aunt
Kitty any more, because they ain't any
use. He's crying mamma, awful hard,
and he says they'll have to go to the
poorhouse if you don't help them. Mr.
Anthony says they will."

"He don't want to go to the poorhouse.
Mamma," chimed in Ran eagerly.
"Don't let him go; it's dreadful to see him
cry, and he's so old. He says he can't
stand it to go; he would never be dead!"

The boy's eyes filled with tears, and his
little lips trembled as he pressed close to
his mother's side, tramping on her dress
with his dusty little shoes in his excite-
ment and distress.

"And, mamma, Mr. Anthony is going
to pull the houses all down," insisted
Hector. "He ought not to do that. The
servants won't have any place to go, and
father always let them live there. Mr.
Anthony ought not to pull the houses
down."

By the exercise of considerable pa-
tience and a good deal of ability in cross
questioning, Mrs. Beverly finally ar-
rived at a clear comprehension of the
case. The cabins, five in number, all
that were left of the original row,
stood, as has been stated, just in front of
the overseer's house, and not a stone's
throw from it. The site selected at
Mary's suggestion, as she remembered
well, for the handsome new residence
which the owner of Lower Regatta pro-
posed to erect for himself was upon the
crest of the hill, in a fine grove of trees,
and commanding a most magnificent
view. The cabins would be in full sight
of all the front windows and were any-
thing but an addition to the landscape,
looking, in truth, as their owner ex-
pressed it, like "a lot of miners' shanties
round an old shaft."

As the work upon the new house was
to commence immediately, the material
all engaged and the architect actually
on his way to Virginia, Mr. Anthony
had decided not to wait about moving
the cabins until after the completion, as
he had spoken of doing when he talked
the matter over with Mrs. Beverly, but
to take them away at once. Accord-
ingly, the work of demolition had been in-
augurated that very morning, and the
cabins were being taken to pieces and
carted to other parts of the estate for
re-erection. The negroes whom An-
thony wished to retain in his employ had
arrangements made for their accom-
modation during the period of their
homelessness, while those of whom he
wished to rid himself simply had notice
given them to quit by a certain day.

Among these last was poor old Pat-
rick and his equally old and still more
infirm wife. They had never been house
servants, but very intimately associated
with the family life, but they had been
born and raised on the Beverly estate,
and had occupied that particular cabin
ever since their wedded life began,
nearly sixty years before, and had, not
unusually, counted on being allowed to
die in it. They had long lived togeth-
er, and their grandchildren
had all drifted away to seek a liveli-
hood in other places, leaving the an-
cient couple still a fixture on the old plan-
tation, firm in the conviction that the
white people would never see them come
to want. Few household matters, no
the work was expected of them, and they
lived on from year to year, their few
wages supplied and their comfort looked
after by the white family, just as it
would have been had they never been
emancipated.

When the sale of the lower part of the
estate put the cabin in which the old
people lived beyond her control, Mrs.
Beverly had been anxious to move her
pensioners over to a house in her own
yard, where she could see that they were
properly attended to. But they were
loath to leave the cabin to which they
had grown wedded in sixty years of oc-
cupancy, and had procrastinated, always
willing but never ready, until they found
themselves, as the old man expressed it,
literally "cut out in the road to die."

Mary found the old negro sitting in
the kitchen door, in a state of tremulous
excitement and indignation, with a fringe
of sympathetic darkies around him. He
had no real apprehension of the poorhouse
suggestion's ever being carried into
effect, for he knew very well that "Miss
Mary" would always stand between

him and such an awful calamity as that.
What hurt him was that a suggestion
should have been made. That he,
Patrick Beverly (for so he styled him-
self), who had lived "right here 'pon de
home plantation long wid de family"
for eighty years, should have had such
an insult put upon him—"jes' like he
were one common nigger, whar didn't
have no family"—this was where the
iron entered; and Mary had much ado
to persuade him to desist from turning
and twisting it in the rankling wound it
had made long enough to arrive at any
clear understanding of what she wished
him to do.

"I'm sorry you have to leave your old
home, you've lived in so many years," she
said gently, when she had made all the
arrangements to have them moved over
at once. "It's hard for such old people
to have to make any change. You'll be
comfortable here with me, and you must
try and grow used to your new quarters
as soon as you can."

"Yes, honey, Lord bless yo' sweet face!
'tis hard fur to 'u'n out'n de room you
been shuttin' yo' eyes 'pon every night
an openin' 'em 'pon every mornin' fur
gwine on sixty yer. But dar's things
whar's harder to 'bar en dat. Ise bin
livin' 'pon de Beverly 'state, man an boy,
close on er hundred yer's, kase Ise gwine
to be eighty-seven yer ole if I live twell
de second day in harvest. An I aint
never had nothin' tall said to me like
what dat strange white man—whar
never had no gent'man fur his daddy, I
knows—took n said to me dis mornin'.
'You'll be mighty com'f'able at de po-
house, ole man,' sez he; 'dey has er good
room, an c'ose, an fire an vittles plenti-
ful, an nary lick o' work to do. You'll
think yerself in c'lover,' sez he. An I
sez, sez I, 'No, sar, I se'er Beverly man,
an I longs to de quality, I does. De
Beverlys aint got nothin' tall to do wid
no po'house, nor no po'house doin's, nor
no po'house talk, nuther. An befo' I'll
go to dat place I'll die right 'pon de road-
side—no an ole 'ooman too.'"

There was something almost ludi-
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